

## India plans new Gulf peace bid

KUWAIT (R) — A senior Indian official said on Saturday new steps would be taken within the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM), of which India is currently chairman, to study prospects for a diplomatic end to the Gulf war. The secretary of India's External Affairs Ministry, N.P. Jain, said the NAM's coordinating bureau would explore new avenues for peace between Iran and Iraq at a meeting in New Delhi from April 16-19. "India has been profoundly concerned about the recent escalation of the Iran-Iraq war, and called for an immediate end of hostilities and a start of peace talks," the Kuwait News Agency quoted him as saying during a one-day visit. "India, as current chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, has been in touch with Tehran and Baghdad and other Gulf capitals to discuss whatever necessary measures NAM could undertake to ease tension in the Gulf," he said.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراي.

## Jordanian-owned trucks benefitted

AMMAN (Petra) — Lorries owned by Jordanians and found with goods at Jordanian free zones on April 1, 1986, and lorries with non-Jordanian licence plates and owned by Jordanians before April 1, 1986, are to be allowed to transport goods from and to Aqaba, according to a defence order issued by the prime minister's office on Saturday. The order said that these lorries can operate according to the new arrangement provided they are supplied with a temporary entry licence plates against JD 500 for every six months. In addition to paying licence fees for operating in Jordan for the same period. The order stipulated that all vehicles benefiting from this order should pass traffic department tests. Transport Minister Farhi Obeid said this order offers further facilities to Jordanian-owned lorries from Arab countries to operate in Jordan.

Volume 11 Number 3139

AMMAN, SUNDAY APRIL 6, 1986, RAJAB 26, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Aquino thanks King Hussein

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received a message from Mrs. Corazon Aquino, president of the Philippines, thanking the King for his message of congratulations on the occasion of her election as president. In her message, President Aquino thanked the King for his good wishes and pledge of support and cooperation. She added that the King's message will certainly inspire her to utilise maximum efforts in rebuilding her nation and in following a path of progress and prosperity under the banner of justice and freedom.

## Polyakov ends 3-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Middle East Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, left Amman after a three-day visit during which he met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. Mr. Polyakov's destination was expected to be Egypt, on the third leg of his current Middle East trip. He had visited Syria before coming to Jordan.

## Zhivkov reelected party leader

SOFIA (R) — Veteran Todor Zhivkov, 74, was reelected Bulgarian Communist Party leader on Saturday, a post he has held for 32 years, the official BTA news agency announced. Mr. Zhivkov, also Bulgaria's president since 1971, was elected unanimously on the final day of the party's 13th congress. The congress also reelected the party's ruling politburo and secretariat without personnel changes.

## 15 killed in blast at U.S. base in Seoul

SEOUL (AP) — An explosion ripped through a U.S. air force fuel tank at Osan airbase on Saturday, killing 15 people and wounding off a fire. An air force announcement in Washington said the death toll was 15. It said the dead were believed to be 14 South Koreans and one U.S. citizen, with 13 Koreans injured. Billy Fullerton, spokesman for the public affairs office of U.S. military headquarters in Seoul, said an investigation was under way to determine the cause of the blast, but that there was no indication sabotage or terrorism were involved.

## Bomb hoax on Air India plane

LONDON (AP) — An Air India Jumbo jet en route to India with 305 people aboard returned to Heathrow airport Saturday after the airline received a call saying there was a bomb on board, airport officials said. Fifty-three passengers were slightly injured in an emergency evacuation. After a 2 1/2 hour search of the plane, Scotland Yard officials said, "It was clearly a hoax because nothing was found." Scotland Yard said 53 passengers, including two babies and three children, suffered cuts, bruises and friction burns in the evacuation.

## INSIDE

- \* Iraq recaptures 7 mountain peaks, page 2
- \* Jordan marks Welfare Day, page 3
- \* Jordanian economy did well in 1985, Panek says, page 4
- \* High-tech crop breeding may ease world hunger, page 5
- \* Bahrain reaches Sevens rugby plate competition, page 6
- \* Egypt cuts spending, boosts taxes and prices, page 7
- \* Japan to make 'careful decision' on role in SDI research, page 8

# Beirut battles spread to Bourj Al Barajneh

Dynamite and tankfire pound refugee camps

BEIRUT (AP) — Dynamite-hurling Lebanese militiamen with Soviet-made T-55 tanks on Saturday pounded Palestinian fighters defending for the ninth day two besieged refugee camps as the fighting spread to a third shantytown.

Militiamen of the Shi'ite Amal movement used 120-mm mortars and 106-mm guns to batter the Sabra and Shatilla camps in south Beirut throughout the morning, police reported.

Militia sources reported six people were killed and 25 wounded in clashes through the night and early morning.

That raised the casualty toll since the camps were started March 28 to at least 46 killed and 175 wounded.

But the most dramatic development came during the night, when T-55 tanks manned by Amal crews shelled the sprawling Bourj Al Barajneh camp south of Sabra and Shatilla.

It was the first time since the fighting began that serious clashes erupted in Bourj Al Barajneh, biggest of Beirut's refugee camps.

Amal militiamen ringing Sabra and Shatilla, devastated in bloody fighting between the two factions last year, told reporters they are pressing their commanders to launch an all-out assault on the camps.

"We're waiting for the master

(Amal leader Nabih Berri) to give us the green light for a showdown," one bearded gunman said as 106-mm and machine gun fire boomed around him.

Nearby, around the Amal-held Arba Palestinian school on the fringe of Shatilla, militiamen with black scarves lobbed sticks of TNT with sputter fuses towards Palestinian strongpoints.

They threw the sticks at low cement-block houses where marksmen were sniping at them. The dynamite went off with thunderous explosions, but did not appear to be hitting anyone.

Amal militiamen in combat fatigues appeared to be doing most of the firing with Soviet and U.S. automatic weapons, rocket-propelled grenades and 106-mm recoilless rifles into the bullet-chipped camps.

The defenders, apparently conserving ammunition, fired only when they spotted Amal gunmen flitting from one sandbagged position to another.

The fighting eased in the afternoon. But Amal militiamen said they have moved up Syrian-

supplied T-55 battle tanks around the bomb-shattered site sportive stadium on the outskirts of Shatilla on the main highway to Beirut airport.

Reporters were not allowed into the area to confirm the report. Amal officials denied charges by the Syrian-backed Palestinian National Salvation Front (PNSF) that Amal started the fighting.

"We are with our Palestinian brothers, but warn against an extension of the clashes outside the camps. This will lead to an all-out flare-up throughout the country," Mr. Berri, who is also Lebanon's justice minister, was overwhelmingly reelected president of the Amal movement at its sixth congress Friday, clearly crushing his rivals for leadership of Lebanon's most powerful Shi'ite faction.

It was not clear whether the Amal leadership will now seek to halt the fighting. A half-dozen ceasefires have been shattered in recent days and PNSF representatives have stormed out of peace talks.

Amal launched an offensive against the camps last May. It claimed it was seeking to stop the Palestine Liberation Organisation rebuilding the powerbase it lost in Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Some 650 people were killed and 2,500 wounded in bloody fighting around the camps between Amal and the Palestinians last summer and fall.

# Bomb explodes at W. Berlin disco; 2 killed, 155 injured

BERLIN (Agencies) — A bomb exploded early Saturday in a crowded Berlin nightclub frequented by American soldiers, killing a man and a woman. At least 30 of the injured were in serious condition, police said.

At the time of the blast, police said about 500 people were crowded into the discotheque, a popular spot with U.S. soldiers.

The U.S. army said in a statement one of those killed "is believed to be an American, but that is not yet positively determined." The statement said 44 Americans were among the injured.

West German police said those killed in the blast were an American soldier and a young West German woman.

The caller in London, speaking English with a Northern European accent, refused to give any reason for the attack.

"The Holger Meins Commando carried out the bombing in West Berlin. That is all I have to say," the caller said, before hanging up.

The commando group also claimed responsibility for the Feb. 28 assassination of Mr. Palme on a

Stockholm street in a similar call to an international news agency in London.

The Holger Meins Commando, named after a Red Army Faction guerrilla who died on a hunger strike in a West German jail, had previously claimed it carried out an attack on the West German embassy in Stockholm in 1975.

Two diplomats and one guerrilla were killed in the siege.

West Berlin police clamped strict controls on border points, stopping cars leaving the city for surrounding East Berlin and East German territory. U.S. security forces were also involved in the operation.

A disco-jockey working at La Belle told a radio station he witnessed a scene of horror after the blast with human limbs lying among the wreckage.

He said that after the blast he found himself in the cellar of the six-story building. Young people, many nursing wounds, rushed through the blown-out front of the discotheque on to the street before a fire broke out.

## Austrians endorse Waldheim candidacy

VIENNA (R) — Six thousand Austrians on Saturday endorsed Kurt Waldheim as their candidate for the country's presidency and denounced allegations that the former U.N. chief has a criminal Nazi past.

A congress of Waldheim supporters, held in the industrial city of Linz, adopted unanimously a resolution condemning what it described as attempts to undermine Dr. Waldheim through "insinuations and smears."

The former U.N. secretary-general told the congress he had shown that the accusations against him had no foundation.

Dr. Waldheim's election campaign in the Linz area has been buoyed by mounting voter resentment over persistent charges by the World Jewish Congress (WJC) in New York that he was involved in World War II war crimes by Hitler's army.

War file on Waldheim to be scrutinized, page 8

## Marcos urges support for Aquino, surprises Manila

MANILA (Agencies) — Ousted Philippine leader Ferdinand Marcos on Saturday surprised the country's new government by calling on the military to support President Corazon Aquino.

In what appeared to be the start of a media blitz, Marcos told a private Manila radio station in an interview from Hawaii that he was no longer interested in power.

"All I want is to help Madame Aquino preserve the country from leftist insurgents," he said, adding that she deserved the support of the military in fighting Communist rebels.

Referring to his successor repeatedly as "Madame Cory Aquino," the former Philippine president said, "I am ready to help even my opponent as long as she does not allow the leftist terrorist subversives to take over our country."

"Don't worry about my plans," said the man who ruled the Philippines for 20 years. "I have no intention of starting a civil war." Marcos, in a nearly hour-long interview from Honolulu with radio commentator Rafael Yabut over Station Dybb, admitted having large property holdings in the Philippines but denied stealing

any government money.

"Whatever my sins are against our country and our God, stealing money from our government and our people is not among them," said Marcos, speaking mostly in Tagalog.

The new government accuses him of stealing and shoving away between \$5 billion and \$10 billion.

Former first lady Imelda Marcos, also interviewed during the broadcast, sobbed repeatedly as she denied that she was extravagant and said the Marcoses would not cause trouble for their country.

Presidential spokesman Rene Saguisag, apparently surprised by the tone of Marcos' remarks, told Reuters: "To the extent Marcos sounded conciliatory, it is a welcome development... we don't really know what's in his mind."

Saguisag said however he was disturbed by Marcos' comment that he would expose his former cabinet colleagues unless they stopped "spreading lies" about him.

Aquino still people's choice, but army is uneasy, page 4



Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and his Canadian counterpart Joe Clark exchange documents of a Jordanian-Canadian trade and economic protocol they signed on Saturday. (Another photo on page 3)

# Kana'an pledges all efforts to rescue JDEC from Israeli hands

By Rabab Mangn  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan rejects all Israeli plans to impose autonomy on the occupied Arab territories and will resist all circumstances under which Israel could move to impose its hegemony and perpetuate its occupation of Arab land, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an said Saturday.

In an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i, Dr. Kana'an said Israel created circumstances to seize the Jerusalem District Electricity Company (JDEC) by forcing a postponement of Jordan's assistance to that company.

The financial difficulties from which the JDEC has been suffering resulted from the unjust tariffs imposed by the Israeli authorities on it, the minister said.

He said the difference in rates did not leave room for making any revenues to cover expenses for operation and running the company's management. This caused Jordan to delay the payment of financial assistance to the com-

pany until the imbalance has been removed, the minister added.

He said that Jordan was also not sure about the Israeli authorities' intention with regard to the fate of the company's concession rights.

Jordan, he said, will continue to extend support for the JDEC and will continue to find means to support it whether the Kingdom received Arab financial help or not.

The first Arab financial aid to the JDEC was extended in 1979 and the last sum the company received was in September 1983 in accordance with a decision by the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee for supporting the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, the minister said.

Since 1982 Arab countries failed to honour their financial commitment to the joint committee except for Saudi Arabia which also delayed the payment of two instalments totalling \$19 million, the minister said.

The Israeli authorities took measures to seize the JDEC in June 1967 and these measures included, among other things, a reduction of electricity fees causing

the company to suffer losses and later forcing the Arab company to purchase electric power from an Israeli company at high rates, the minister added.

The Arab company, he said, suffered losses at the rate of JD 200,000 a month and could not cover its administrative expenses, he said.

The Israelis have now entrusted an Israeli expert to analyse the company's situation and submit a report on the company's financial position and no final results have been out yet.

The JDEC has not been able to pay for the electricity it bought from the Israeli company and debt of JD 3.5 million has accumulated, in addition to the monthly deficit of JD 200,000 a month, Dr. Kana'an said.

He said the Israeli company has requested sequestration officers to take charge of the company until the debts are paid and the JDEC has requested that its own lawyer to raise a case in court to lift the sequestration order. The

(Continued on page 4)

# Jordan, Canada sign trade, economic accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Canada on Saturday signed an economic and trade cooperation agreement and pledged to step up bilateral cooperation in education and vocational training.

Under the agreement signed by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and his Canadian counterpart Joe Clark both sides agreed to exchange information and expertise in scientific research, and Canada will offer further facilities for Jordanian students at its universities and will provide educational expertise to Jordan to help it set up agricultural and industrial training institutes. The agreement also provides for Jordanian and Canadian firms to draw up contracts for exchanging data related to setting up trade fairs.

Both sides agreed to exempt each other's national products from customs fees to facilitate the flow of trade between them and will take steps towards increasing the volume of trade and economic cooperation between them, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Before the signing of the agreement, Mr. Clark and Mr. Masri reviewed Middle East developments and the Palestine problem.

They rediscussed initiatives for a just settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Masri called on the Canadian government to play a more active role in solving the region's conflict.

He also praised Canada for its contribution to the budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

Referring to the Palestine problem Mr. Masri spoke of Israel's arbitrary practices against the Arab population and its settlement policies in the occupied

(Continued on page 4)

## Kuwait renews call for Mideast conference

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait on Saturday renewed its call for an international conference to resolve the Middle East crisis, to be attended by all concerned parties including the PLO.

The call was made in talks between Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah and visiting U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Richard Murphy.

Mr. Murphy arrived Friday night from Qatar on the last stop of a tour of Gulf states not included in the itinerary of Vice-President George Bush, who arrived in Saudi Arabia on Saturday at the start of a four-nation tour of the region. (See page 2).

Mr. Murphy gave Sheikh Sabah a message from President Ronald Reagan for the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, dealing with U.S. policy on a number of issues concerning the two countries, the director of Sheikh Sabah's office, Abdullah Abdul Razak, said.

"Sheikh Sabah confirmed to Mr. Murphy the need to hold an international conference, attended by concerned parties including the PLO, to discuss the Middle East crisis," he said after Mr. Murphy's talks with the foreign minister.

The U.S. has refused to concede any role for the PLO in the peace process.

Mr. Murphy later told reporters the U.S. was ready to help the Gulf states if they sought it in the event of aggression.

Mr. Murphy told reporters the possibility of a spillover of the 5 1/2 year-old Iran-Iraq war, in which Iranian troops are now entrenched for the first time within sight of Kuwait, was of "major concern" to Washington.

# Greece denies Arab arrested in connection with TWA blast

Lebanese woman says she had no role in bombing

ATHENS (Agencies) — Greek police on Saturday denied reports that an Arab was arrested on Friday in connection with the bombing of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) jetliner on a Rome-Athens flight that left four Americans killed while in Beirut a Lebanese woman suspected of involvement in the blast denied any role in the incident.

"Nobody's been arrested, and we're not holding anyone for questioning," Atha Assios Zafetris, security police chief for the Athens area, told the Associated Press.

According to the reports, an Arab identified as Mobammad Yousef was picked up Friday in the transit lounge at the international terminal and questioned by police.

A TWA spokesman said two explosives experts from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) were still examining the Boeing 727.

# U.S. to stage new nuclear test this week

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States next week is expected to conduct a nuclear weapons test that could push the Soviet Union into ending a self-imposed, eight-month moratorium on testing, according to congressional sources.

One source told Reuters the test was scheduled for Tuesday. Another said that while plans call for the United States to be ready to test on Tuesday, the actual detonation could be delayed until later in the week.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has said that the first U.S. test after March 31 will bring a halt to his moratorium.

President Ronald Reagan has repeatedly refused to join Moscow in the testing moratorium.

If the test is conducted on Tuesday, it would come when Soviet

Police sources quoted by Reuters said police still want to interview Lebanese woman May Elias Mansour about the explosion although she has denied involvement.

"We are mystified at Mansour's movements," a police source said, referring to her reported travel schedule from Beirut to Cairo, Cairo to Athens and then Athens to Beirut by connecting flights.

Ms. Mansour could travel to Athens to give her story if she was innocent, the source said.

The explosion ripped a hole in the starboard cabin wall of the TWA Boeing 727 as it approached Athens airport. Four people, including a baby girl, were sucked out of the cabin and fell to their deaths from 5,000 metres.

The police sources spoke after a statement had been issued in Lebanon on behalf of Ms. Mansour, who had boarded the plane in Cairo, denying she had been involved. Later, 30-year-old Mansour, who is handicapped, told a

news conference in Tripoli, Lebanon, that she had nothing to do with the explosion.

Greek police meanwhile have interrogated several Arabs living in Athens but so far made no arrests, the sources said.

The questioning apparently coincided with a statement on Friday by Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias that Greek authorities would take the lead in investigating the blast.

Ms. Mansour, in an interview with the AP in the northern Lebanese town of Tripoli on Saturday, categorically denied she was involved in "such a terrorist crime."

"I'm a woman and a mother. I don't undertake terrorist acts against innocent children because I feel with their mothers," she said.

Ms. Mansour said she was determined to sue "the American government and all those who have exposed my interests to danger."

(Continued on page 4)



# Iraq recaptures seven mountain peaks from Iran

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday its forces had recaptured a mountain and seven surrounding peaks on the northern Gulf war front, held by Iran since 1983.

An Iraqi High Command communiqué said the peaks, in a border area opposite Iraq's Darbandikhan Dam, were retaken in a 29-hour battle which started on Thursday evening.

It said Iraqi warplanes, helicopter gunships and artillery units played a big role in the battle to retrieve "Shameran" Mountain and the peaks.

"Huge numbers of Iranian troops were killed, wounded and captured... the situation was in Iraq's favour enabling our forces to completely overlook and control a very important area," the communiqué said.

This is the second big battle reported by Iraq on the northern front of the 5½-year war in nine days. Baghdad said on March 28 its forces had retaken 14 peaks also held by Iran for about three years.

Darbandikhan Dam is about 70

kilometres south of Chwarta, which is in an area where Iran launched a crossborder offensive in late-February. Iraq later said its forces had pushed the Iranians out.

Tehran Radio gave the exact location of the Iranian attacks as the Darbandikhan Dam region 30 kilometres south of Sulaymaniyah. The attack was "resoundingly crushed," it claimed.

**Khomeini: Iran is no threat to Gulf**

Meanwhile Supreme Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini said in a broadcast statement Saturday Iran's only fight is with the Iraqi government and it has no wish to be seen as a threat to Gulf states.

"We declare once again to the countries of the region that the Islamic Republic, despite its inc-

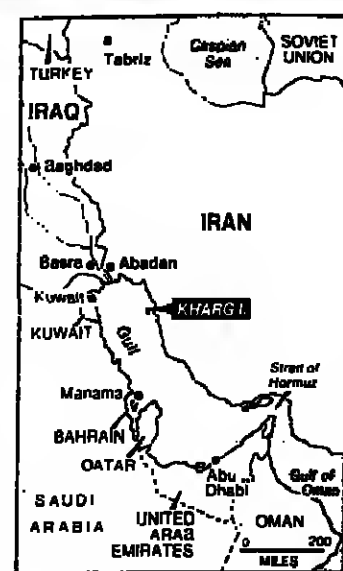
reasing power in the political and military fields, has never been bent on conquest and annexation.

"We always want to have friendly relations with Islamic countries... and to live in peace," Khomeini said in the statement broadcast by Tehran Radio.

Iranian leaders have repeatedly tried to reassure Gulf states in recent months that Iran does not want to destabilise their governments by Islamic revolution or attack, but this was the first time Khomeini has spelled out the doctrine.

Iran hopes that improved relations with Gulf countries will lead them to abandon their financial and logistical support for Iraq, Iranian leaders say they believe this is happening, although they have not produced concrete evidence.

His statement was made in answer to a report on the work of a meeting this week of Iran's top leaders, who decided to set up special committees in all 24 provinces to coordinate and increase war efforts in the light of Khomeini's recent call for all able-bodied men to go to the Gulf war front.



meini's recent call for all able-bodied men to go to the Gulf war front.

"You are doing well," Khomeini said. "But this is not the end of the path of holy defence. Officials should continue their relentless war."

"They should note that filling the front with trained forces and being prepared to defend Islam and Iran are among the most important divine duties for all classes that no other duties can overshadow," Khomeini said.

## Bush arrives in Riyadh

RIYADH (Agencies) — U.S. Vice-President George Bush arrived in Riyadh Saturday at the start of a four-nation tour of the Gulf region.

Officials said he was met at the airport by the Riyadh Governor, Prince Salman bin Abdul Aziz and Saudi Arabia's ambassador to Washington, Prince Bandar bin Sultan.

Mr. Bush, who made no statement on arrival, will inaugurate the new quarters of the U.S. embassy in Riyadh. He is due to meet King Fahd Sunday.

Mr. Bush said his trip is part of Washington's continuous efforts to secure world peace.

The U.S. vice-president, accompanied by his wife Barbara and a large official party arrived after an overnight stop at Rhein-Main Air Force Base, a U.S. military installation near Frankfurt, West Germany.

He was also scheduled to visit Bahrain, Oman and North Yemen later in his trip.

Speaking to U.S. military personnel and their dependents who greeted him as he arrived in West Germany, Mr. Bush said his meetings with Gulf leaders would be "part of the work that goes on every day, year-in and year-out, to keep the peace."

He compared his mission to that of U.S. forces in Europe.

Mr. Bush, who started his journey a day after a bomb killed four Americans aboard a TWA jetliner on route from Rome to Athens, noted he visited Rhein-Main last summer to welcome a group of U.S. citizens who had been held hostage in Beirut after gunmen seized another TWA airliner.

During his journey, the vice president will be trying to drum up support for U.S. efforts to deter terrorism, officials said.

But an even larger objective is to assure the Gulf states, most of whom are deeply worried about a possible spillover of the six-year old conflict between Iran and Iraq, that the United States remains committed to their security.

Officials said this issue was likely to overshadow a continuing controversy over the slump in oil prices and its impact on the U.S. economy.

But the price decline, which stems in part from an increase in Saudi production in the face of a worldwide glut, was expected to figure in Mr. Bush's discussions in Riyadh with King Fahd and Saudi officials.

Heavy security was planned for Mr. Bush's tour of the Gulf region, which followed Wednesday's attack in the skies over Greece and last week's clashes between U.S. and Libyan forces in the Gulf of Sirte.

**Murphy to join Bush**

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy meanwhile was flying in from Kuwait to team up with Mr. Bush after holding separate talks on the oil situation and other issues to be tackled by the vice president.

Mr. Murphy was in Kuwait after lightning visits to the United Arab Emirates and Qatar for the same purpose.

## France expels 2 Libyan diplomats

PARIS (R) — France Saturday ordered two Libyan diplomats to leave the country as soon as possible on grounds they were involved with people possibly planning to attack U.S. installations in France, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry said.

He said the two, who were not identified, had been asked to leave after French security became "convinced they were in contact with individuals likely to commit attacks on American interests in France."

A spokesman at the Libyan diplomatic mission categorically denied the report, saying it was "totally false."

The French ministry spokesman said two other people, an Algerian and a Tunisian, had been expelled from France on April 2 on suspicion they were planning to stage attacks in Europe. The two cases were unrelated, he said.

But he said they were part of "a well-known general context."

Security at U.S. embassy and consular installations has been reinforced since there were clashes between the United States

and Libya in the Gulf of Sirte late last month.

Last Wednesday, four people were killed and seven injured when a bomb exploded in an American TWA Boeing 727 airliner on a flight from Rome to Cairo via Athens.

Responsibility for the attack was claimed by a group that said the blast was in retaliation for "American imperialist attempts to bring our Arab masses to their knees, the last of which were the failed attempts to attack Libya."

## Hassan II: Qadhafi has 3 obsessions

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco, a close friend of President Reagan, thinks Col. Muammar Qadhafi of Libya is a "courageous and attentive man" who is driven by three obsessions, according to an interview published here.

In the interview with the French weekly *Nouvel Observateur*, the Moroccan monarch gave his impressions of Col. Qadhafi with whom he signed a state union treaty in August 1984, to the astonishment of Washington to which the Libyan leader is unopposed.

*Nouvel Observateur* quoted the king as saying Col. Qadhafi's three obsessions were a union of all the Arabs, a refusal to accept Israel's existence, and the neighbouring country of Chad.

"He does not tolerate that, as he says, people come to tickle the soles of his feet in Chad," King Hassan said, referring to Col. Qadhafi's involvement in Chad where he backs rebels led by former President Goukouni Oueddei in a civil war that has lasted two decades.

"He is a courteous man, and especially attentive. He relaxes quickly and is ready for a joke. His strength is his ability to listen and, when necessary, to be silent," the king said.

The king made no comment on the recent clashes between the U.S. Navy and Libya in the Gulf of Sirte.



King Hassan II

Sirte, apparently because the interview was given before they happened.

Commenting on a statement who is generally ranked as one of the most unpredictable, King Hassan said: "When one knows his obsessions well, one can easily predict him or at least not be disconcerted by his behaviour."

Describing his first meeting with Col. Qadhafi in June 1983, the king said he told him: "You are unlucky. Everyone who comes to see you as head of state is either afraid of your plots or in love with your dollars."

He said Col. Qadhafi laughed, and the king continued: "Of course, you have tried everything in order to overthrow me," referring



Col. Muammar Qadhafi

to Libyan support for Moroccan army plotters who staged abortive coups in 1971 and 1972.

According to the king, Col. Qadhafi admitted he had backed the plotters and retorted: "Naturally, but you too you have done the same thing against me."

The king said he did not deny it, but noted that their countries were separated by 3,000 kilometres, "and whatever we do it would be best to adapt ourselves to this situation."

According to the interview, the monarch confessed that his primary motive in making friends with Col. Qadhafi was to persuade him to stop financing and arming Polisario guerrillas fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

## Numeiri aide gets 2 life sentences

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's former Vice-President Omar Al Tayeb Saturday received two life sentences and fines of more than 24 million pounds (\$9.6 million) for his part in the evacuation of Ethiopian Jews to Israel through Sudan.

Mr. Tayeb, already serving a 20-year sentence on separate corruption charges, was spared the death penalty because testimony against him came from men who also took part in the secret operation between November 1984 and March 1985.

Mr. Tayeb, Sudan's second most powerful man until President Jaafar Numeiri was ousted a year ago, received the first life sentence on a charge of damaging state interests by ordering security forces to work in the service of a foreign power.

Judge Abdul Rahman Abdou beld Mr. Tayeb was aware that the 6,600 Ethiopian Jews, known as Falashas, were bound for Israel and that this would help the Jewish state in the Arab-Israeli conflict by reinforcing its population.

The state security court banded Mr. Tayeb his second life sentence on a charge of endangering Sudan's independence and the safety of its territory by allowing U.S. planes to land in secret to carry out a task on behalf of Israel.

The defendant put Sudanese troops under the direct control of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and made Sudan into an American proxy," the judge said.

A 24,120,000 pound (\$9.6 million) fine and a three-year prison term went with an illegal enrichment charge for receiving \$2

million from the CIA for Mr. Tayeb's help in the evacuation.

The judge said he believed witnesses who said the money went into Mr. Tayeb's personal account in London.

All Mr. Tayeb's property was confiscated — including 10 properties and six luxury cars — for the same offence, and the judge ruled that if the defendant did not pay the fine, he should serve another 14 years in jail.

The judge found Mr. Tayeb guilty on four other lesser charges under a 1958 law to combat Israel, the Civil Aviation Law and the Passport and Immigration Law.

For these offences, Mr. Tayeb was sentenced to a further three-and-a-half years in prison and fines of 1,100 pounds (\$440).

## Junblatt, Silvestrini hold talks

VATICAN CITY (R) — Lebanese Druze leader Walid Junblatt received in audience by Archbishop Achille Silvestrini, the Vatican's "foreign minister," the Vatican said.

Mr. Junblatt, who is also Lebanese minister of transport, talked privately with Silvestrini for about an hour.

As is customary with private audiences, the Vatican did not reveal what the two men discussed.

Pope John Paul sent Silvestrini, secretary of the Council for the Public Affairs of the church, on a peace mission to Beirut and Damascus last month. The Pope has made repeated calls for an end to violence in Lebanon.

Mr. Junblatt also met Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti and the two men exchanged views on the situation in Lebanon and the Middle East, the Foreign Ministry said.

## French observers arrive home

PARIS (R) — Forty-five French military observers returned to an airport outside Paris after the government ended their ceasefire monitoring mission in Beirut.

The troops observed a minute's silence in honour of seven comrades killed during the force's two-year duty in Lebanon.

France's new right-wing government said it was pulling the observers out of Beirut as their mission had become impossible due to the failure of attempts to bring peace to Lebanon.

## Sudanese garrison escapes from siege

WAU, Sudan (R) — A Sudanese army brigadier has described how 300 government troops survived a two-month siege by over 5,000 rebel guerrillas and then led 2,200 civilians to safety in a 12-day trek through enemy territory.

Brig. Makur De Gagai, commissioner of Buhairat province in southern Sudan, said townspeople of Rumbek ran out of grain at the end of last year and together with the army garrison lived off unripe mangoes and wild vegetables until their escape in March.

He said that in the last weeks of the siege ammunition ran so low that soldiers received orders not to return fire unless the rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) were on top of their defences.

"They were attacking any time they wanted... they had complete freedom of movement," the brigadier told Reuters.

The garrison eventually gave up hope that Khartoum, 1,040 kil-

ometres north west, would send a relief force and set off southwards on a journey during which at least 23 women and children died of hunger and thirst.

Three soldiers, two policemen and two civilians were killed in nine SPLA attacks on the trekkers during their 445-kilometre flight to safety at the town of Maridi, he added.

Rumbek's troubles began last December, when the SPLA sent two more battalions to reinforce one already in Buhairat in an attempt to extend its influence westwards from Upper Nile, its traditional stronghold.

The three battalions, each of over 1,000 fighters, sealed off Rumbek and began shelling and night attacks to force the civilians out and starve the garrison into submission.

The brigadier decided to evacuate Rumbek in early March and civilians had no choice but to follow.

With only three trucks, four cars and two armoured personnel carriers between them, 2,500 people left the town early on March 5 and walked across the savannah through the night until they reached water, the brigadier said.

They camped by a stream for five days, foraged for sorghum and beans and fought off guerrillas who attempted to approach the encampment. Conditions improved when they reached the village of Mvolo on March 11 and were able to contact the government post in Maridi for supplies and transport.

Brig. De Gagai said there should be an official inquiry into why reinforcements did not reach Rumbek in time.

In Wau, Maj. Gen. Fadl Al Moula Ibrahim said transport problems had held up relief attempts. The Sudanese army had only one serviceable Hercules C-130 transport plane, he said.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
Tel: 77111-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**

16:00 ..... Koran  
16:20 Live transmission of Soccer match: Oman Vs. Iraq  
18:00 ..... Local Programme  
18:40 ..... Arabic series  
19:30 A special religious programme  
20:30 ..... News in Arabic  
21:30 ..... Arabic series  
21:30 ..... Tomorrow's Programme  
21:40 ..... Islamic play  
23:00 ..... News Summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Play code

**PROGRAMME TWO**

18:00 ..... Musique Jazz  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... French Varieties  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Me and My Girl  
21:10 ..... Man and Music  
22:00 ..... Best Seller: The Long Hot Summer

**RADIO JORDAN**  
81.1 KHz. AM & 94 MHz. FM  
& purely on 550 KHz. SW  
Tel: 77111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsweek  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... News Summary  
10:30 ..... Pop Session  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
12:30 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... News Summary  
15:00 ..... Science Report  
15:30 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Instruments  
17:00 ..... Old Favourites  
17:30 ..... Literary Choice  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Jazz Hour  
19:00 ..... Newsweek  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:30 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
22:30 ..... Evening Show Contd.

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
116.1, 120.4, 122.0, 96.5, 117.4, 119.5 & 77.0

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 06:30 News Summary VOA Morning 07:00 News Summary VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary VOA Morning 08:00 News Summary VOA Morning 08:30 News Summary VOA Morning 09:00 News Summary VOA Morning 09:30 News Summary VOA Morning 10:00 News Summary VOA Morning 10:30 News Summary VOA Morning 11:00 News Summary VOA Morning 11:30 News Summary VOA Morning 12:00 News Summary VOA Morning 12:30 News Summary VOA Morning 13:00 News Summary VOA Morning 13:30 News Summary VOA Morning 14:00 News Summary VOA Morning 14:30 News Summary VOA Morning 15:00 News Summary VOA Morning 15:30 News Summary VOA Morning 16:00 News Summary VOA Morning 16:30 News Summary VOA Morning 17:00 News Summary VOA Morning 17:30 News Summary VOA Morning 18:00 News Summary VOA Morning 18:30 News Summary VOA Morning 19:00 News Summary VOA Morning 19:30 News Summary VOA Morning 20:00 News Summary VOA Morning 20:30 News Summary VOA Morning 21:00 News Summary VOA Morning 21:30 News Summary VOA Morning 22:00 News Summary VOA Morning 22:30 News Summary VOA Morning 23:00 News Summary VOA Morning 23:30 News Summary VOA Morning 24:00 News Summary VOA Morning 24:30 News Summary VOA Morning 25:00 News Summary VOA Morning 25:30 News Summary VOA Morning 26:00 News Summary VOA Morning 26:30 News Summary VOA Morning 27:00 News Summary VOA Morning 27:30 News Summary VOA Morning 28:00 News Summary VOA Morning 28:30 News Summary VOA Morning 29:00 News Summary VOA Morning 29:30 News Summary VOA Morning 30:00 News Summary VOA Morning 30:30 News Summary VOA Morning 31:00 News Summary VOA Morning 31:30 News Summary VOA Morning 32:00 News Summary VOA Morning 32:30 News Summary VOA Morning 33:00 News Summary VOA Morning 33:30 News Summary VOA Morning 34:00 News Summary VOA Morning 34:30 News Summary VOA Morning 35:00 News Summary VOA Morning 35:30 News Summary VOA Morning 36:00 News Summary VOA Morning 36:30 News Summary VOA Morning 37:00 News Summary VOA Morning 37:30 News Summary VOA Morning 38:00 News Summary VOA Morning 38:30 News Summary VOA Morning 39:00 News Summary VOA Morning 39:30 News Summary VOA Morning 40:00 News Summary VOA Morning 40:30 News Summary VOA Morning 41:00 News Summary VOA Morning 41:30 News Summary VOA Morning 42:00 News Summary VOA Morning 42:30 News Summary VOA Morning 43:00 News Summary VOA Morning 43:30 News Summary VOA Morning 44:00 News Summary VOA Morning 44:30 News Summary VOA Morning 45:00 News Summary VOA Morning 45:30 News Summary VOA Morning 46:00 News Summary VOA Morning 46:30 News Summary VOA Morning 47:00 News Summary VOA Morning 47:30 News Summary VOA Morning 48:00 News Summary VOA Morning 48:30 News Summary VOA Morning 49:00 News Summary VOA Morning 49:30 News Summary VOA Morning 50:00 News Summary VOA Morning 50:30 News Summary VOA Morning 51:00 News Summary VOA Morning 51:30 News Summary VOA Morning 52:00 News Summary VOA Morning 52:30 News Summary VOA Morning 53:00 News Summary VOA Morning 53:30 News Summary VOA Morning 54:00 News Summary VOA Morning 54:30 News Summary VOA Morning 55:00 News Summary VOA Morning 55:30 News Summary VOA Morning 56:00 News Summary VOA Morning 56:30 News Summary VOA Morning 57:00 News Summary VOA Morning 57:30 News Summary VOA Morning 58:00 News Summary VOA Morning 58:30 News Summary VOA Morning 59:00 News Summary VOA Morning 59:30 News Summary VOA Morning 60:00 News Summary VOA Morning 60:30 News Summary VOA Morning 61:00 News Summary VOA Morning 61:30 News Summary VOA Morning 62:00 News Summary VOA Morning 62:30 News Summary VOA Morning 63:00 News Summary VOA Morning 63:30 News Summary VOA Morning 64:00 News Summary VOA Morning 64:30 News Summary VOA Morning 65:00 News Summary VOA Morning 65:30 News Summary VOA Morning 66:00 News Summary VOA Morning 66:30 News Summary VOA Morning 67:00 News Summary VOA Morning 67:30 News Summary VOA Morning 68:00 News Summary VOA Morning 68:30 News Summary VOA Morning 69:00 News Summary VOA Morning 69:30 News Summary VOA Morning 70:00 News Summary VOA Morning 70:30 News Summary VOA Morning 71:00 News Summary VOA Morning 71:30 News Summary VOA Morning 72:00 News Summary VOA Morning 72:30 News Summary VOA Morning 73:00 News Summary VOA Morning 73:30 News Summary VOA Morning 74:00 News Summary VOA Morning 74:30 News Summary VOA Morning 75:00 News Summary VOA Morning 75:30 News Summary VOA Morning 76:00 News Summary VOA Morning 76:30 News Summary VOA Morning 77:00 News Summary VOA Morning 77:30 News Summary VOA Morning 78:00 News Summary VOA Morning 78:30 News Summary VOA Morning 79:00 News Summary VOA Morning 79:30 News Summary VOA Morning 80:00 News Summary VOA Morning 80:30 News Summary VOA Morning 81:00 News Summary VOA Morning 81:30 News Summary VOA Morning 82:00 News Summary VOA Morning 82:30 News Summary VOA Morning 83:00 News Summary VOA Morning 83:30 News Summary VOA Morning 84:00 News Summary VOA Morning 84:30 News Summary VOA Morning 85:00 News Summary VOA Morning 85:30 News Summary VOA Morning 86:00 News Summary VOA Morning 86:30 News Summary VOA Morning 87:00 News Summary VOA Morning 87:30 News Summary VOA Morning 88:00 News Summary VOA Morning 88:30 News Summary VOA Morning 89:00 News Summary VOA Morning 89:30 News Summary VOA Morning 90:00 News Summary VOA Morning 90:30 News Summary VOA Morning 91:00 News Summary VOA Morning 91:30 News Summary VOA Morning 92:00 News Summary VOA Morning 92:30 News Summary VOA Morning 93:00 News Summary VOA Morning 93:30 News Summary VOA Morning 94:00 News Summary VOA Morning 94:30 News Summary VOA Morning 95:00 News Summary VOA Morning 95:30 News Summary VOA Morning 96:00 News Summary VOA Morning 96:30 News Summary VOA Morning 97:00 News Summary VOA Morning 97:30 News Summary VOA Morning 98:00 News Summary VOA Morning 98:30 News Summary VOA Morning 99:00 News Summary VOA Morning 99:30 News Summary VOA Morning 100:00 News Summary VOA Morning 100:30 News Summary VOA Morning 101:00 News Summary VOA Morning 101:30 News Summary VOA Morning 102:00 News Summary VOA Morning 102:30 News Summary VOA Morning 103:00 News Summary VOA Morning 103:30 News Summary VOA Morning 104:00 News Summary VOA Morning 104:30 News Summary VOA Morning 105:00 News Summary VOA Morning 105:30 News Summary VOA Morning 106:00 News Summary VOA Morning 106:30 News Summary VOA Morning 107:00 News Summary VOA Morning 107:30 News Summary VOA Morning 108:00 News Summary VOA Morning 108:30 News Summary VOA Morning 109:00 News Summary VOA Morning 109:30 News Summary VOA Morning 110:00 News Summary VOA Morning 110:30 News Summary VOA Morning 111:00 News Summary VOA Morning 111:30 News Summary VOA Morning 112:00 News Summary VOA Morning 112:30 News Summary VOA Morning 113:00 News Summary VOA Morning 113:30 News Summary VOA Morning 114:00 News Summary VOA Morning 114:30 News Summary VOA Morning 115:00 News Summary VOA Morning 115:30 News Summary VOA Morning 116:00 News Summary VOA Morning 116:30 News Summary VOA Morning 117:00 News Summary VOA Morning 117:30 News Summary VOA Morning 118:00 News Summary VOA Morning 118:30 News Summary VOA Morning 119:00 News Summary VOA Morning 119:30 News Summary VOA Morning 120:00 News Summary VOA Morning 120:30 News Summary VOA Morning 121:00 News Summary VOA Morning 121:30 News Summary VOA Morning 122:00 News Summary VOA Morning 122:30 News Summary VOA Morning 123:00 News Summary VOA Morning 123:30 News Summary VOA Morning 124:00 News Summary VOA Morning 124:30 News Summary VOA Morning 125:00 News Summary VOA Morning 125:30 News Summary VOA Morning 126:00 News Summary VOA Morning 126:30 News Summary VOA Morning 127:00 News Summary VOA Morning 127:30 News Summary VOA Morning 128:00 News Summary VOA Morning 128:30 News Summary VOA Morning 129:00 News Summary VOA Morning 129:30 News Summary VOA Morning 130:00 News Summary VOA Morning 130:30 News Summary VOA Morning 131:00 News Summary VOA Morning 131:30 News Summary VOA Morning 132:00 News Summary VOA Morning 132:30 News Summary VOA Morning 133:00 News Summary VOA Morning 133:30 News Summary VOA Morning 134:00 News Summary VOA Morning 134:30 News Summary VOA Morning 135:00 News Summary VOA Morning 135:30 News Summary VOA Morning 136:00 News Summary VOA Morning 136:30 News Summary VOA Morning 137:00 News Summary VOA Morning 137:30 News Summary VOA Morning 138:00 News Summary VOA Morning 138:30 News Summary VOA Morning 139:00 News Summary VOA Morning 139:30 News Summary VOA Morning 140:00 News Summary VOA Morning 140:30 News Summary VOA Morning 141:00 News Summary VOA Morning 141:30 News Summary VOA Morning 142:00 News Summary VOA Morning 142:30 News Summary VOA Morning 143:00 News Summary VOA Morning 143:30 News Summary VOA Morning 144:00 News Summary VOA Morning 144:30 News Summary VOA Morning 145:00 News Summary VOA Morning 145:30 News Summary VOA Morning 146:00 News Summary VOA Morning 146:30 News Summary VOA Morning 147:00 News Summary VOA Morning 147:30 News Summary VOA Morning 148:00 News Summary VOA Morning 148:30 News Summary VOA Morning 149:00 News Summary VOA Morning 149:30 News Summary VOA Morning 150:00 News Summary VOA Morning 150:30 News Summary VOA Morning 151:00 News Summary VOA Morning 151:30 News Summary VOA Morning 152:00 News Summary VOA Morning 152:30 News Summary VOA Morning 153:00 News Summary VOA Morning 153:30 News Summary VOA Morning 154:00 News Summary VOA Morning 154:30 News Summary VOA Morning 155:00 News Summary VOA Morning 155:30 News Summary VOA Morning 156:00 News Summary VOA Morning 156:30 News Summary VOA Morning 157:00 News Summary VOA Morning 157:30 News Summary VOA Morning 158:00 News Summary VOA Morning 158:30 News Summary VOA Morning 159:00 News Summary VOA Morning 159:30 News Summary VOA Morning 160:00 News Summary VOA Morning 160:30 News Summary VOA Morning 161:00 News Summary VOA Morning 161:30 News Summary VOA Morning 162:00 News Summary VOA Morning 162:30 News Summary VOA Morning 163:00 News Summary VOA Morning 163:30 News Summary VOA Morning 164:00 News Summary VOA Morning 164:30 News Summary VOA Morning 165:00 News Summary VOA Morning 165:30 News Summary VOA Morning 166:00 News Summary VOA Morning 166:30 News Summary VOA Morning 167:00 News Summary VOA Morning 167:30 News Summary VOA Morning 168:00 News Summary VOA Morning 168:30 News Summary VOA Morning 169:00 News Summary VOA Morning 169:30 News Summary VOA Morning 170:00 News Summary VOA Morning 170:30 News Summary VOA Morning 171:00 News Summary VOA Morning 171:30 News Summary VOA Morning 172:00 News Summary VOA Morning 172:30 News Summary VOA Morning 173:00 News Summary VOA Morning 173:30 News Summary VOA Morning 174:00 News Summary VOA Morning 174:30 News Summary VOA Morning 175:00 News Summary VOA Morning 175:30 News Summary VOA Morning 176:00 News Summary VOA Morning 176:30 News Summary VOA Morning 177:00 News Summary VOA Morning 177:30 News Summary VOA Morning 178:00 News Summary VOA Morning 178:30 News Summary VOA Morning 179:00 News Summary VOA Morning 179:30 News Summary VOA Morning 180:00 News Summary VOA Morning 180:30 News Summary VOA Morning 181:00 News Summary VOA Morning 181:30 News Summary VOA Morning 182:00 News Summary VOA Morning 182:30 News Summary VOA Morning 183:00 News Summary VOA Morning 183:30 News Summary VOA Morning 184:00 News Summary VOA Morning 184:30 News Summary VOA Morning 185:00 News Summary VOA Morning 185:30 News Summary VOA Morning 186:00 News Summary VOA Morning 186:30 News Summary VOA Morning 187:00 News Summary VOA Morning 187:30 News Summary VOA Morning 188:00 News Summary VOA Morning 188:30 News Summary VOA Morning 189:00 News Summary VOA Morning 189:30 News Summary VOA Morning 190:00 News Summary VOA Morning 190:30 News Summary VOA Morning 191:00 News Summary VOA Morning 191:30 News Summary VOA Morning 192:00 News Summary VOA Morning 192:30 News Summary VOA Morning 193:00 News Summary VOA Morning 193:30 News Summary VOA Morning 194:00 News Summary VOA Morning 194:30 News Summary VOA Morning 195:00 News Summary VOA Morning 195:30 News Summary VOA Morning 196:00 News Summary VOA Morning 196:30 News Summary VOA Morning 197:00 News Summary VOA Morning 197:30 News Summary VOA Morning 198:00 News Summary VOA Morning 198:30 News Summary VOA Morning 199:00 News Summary VOA Morning 199:30 News Summary VOA Morning 200:00 News Summary VOA Morning 200:30 News Summary VOA Morning 201:00 News Summary VOA Morning 201:30 News Summary VOA Morning 202:00 News Summary VOA Morning 202:30 News Summary VOA Morning 203:00 News Summary VOA Morning 203:30 News Summary VOA Morning 204:00 News Summary VOA Morning 204:30 News Summary VOA Morning 205:00 News Summary VOA Morning 205:30 News Summary VOA Morning 206:00 News Summary VOA Morning 206:30 News Summary VOA Morning 207:00 News Summary VOA Morning 207:30 News Summary VOA Morning 208:00 News Summary VOA Morning 208:30 News Summary VOA Morning 209:00 News Summary VOA Morning 209:30 News Summary VOA Morning 210:00 News Summary VOA Morning 210:30 News Summary VOA Morning 211:00 News Summary VOA Morning 211:30 News Summary VOA Morning 212:00 News Summary VOA Morning 212:30 News Summary VOA Morning 213:00 News Summary VOA Morning 213:30 News Summary VOA Morning 214:00 News Summary VOA Morning 214:30 News Summary VOA Morning 215:00 News Summary VOA Morning 215:30 News Summary VOA Morning 216:00 News Summary VOA Morning 216:30 News Summary VOA Morning 217:00 News Summary VOA Morning 217:30 News Summary VOA Morning 218:00 News Summary VOA Morning 218:30 News Summary VOA Morning 219:00 News Summary VOA Morning 219:30 News Summary VOA Morning 220:00 News Summary VOA Morning 220:30 News Summary VOA Morning 221:00 News Summary VOA Morning 221:30 News Summary VOA Morning 222:00 News Summary VOA Morning 222:30 News Summary VOA Morning 223:00 News Summary VOA Morning 223:30 News Summary VOA Morning 224:00 News Summary VOA Morning 224:30 News Summary VOA Morning 225:00 News Summary VOA Morning 225:30 News Summary VOA Morning 226:00 News Summary VOA Morning 226:30 News Summary VOA Morning 227:00 News Summary VOA Morning 227:30 News Summary VOA Morning 228:00 News Summary VOA Morning 228:30 News Summary VOA Morning 229:00 News Summary VOA Morning 229:30 News Summary VOA Morning 230:00 News Summary VOA Morning 230:30 News Summary VOA Morning 231:00 News Summary VOA Morning 231:30 News Summary VOA Morning 232:00 News Summary VOA Morning 232:30 News Summary VOA Morning 233:00 News Summary VOA Morning 233:30 News Summary VOA Morning 234:00 News Summary VOA Morning 234:30 News Summary VOA Morning 235:00 News Summary VOA Morning 235:30 News Summary VOA Morning 236:00 News Summary VOA Morning 236:30 News Summary VOA Morning 237:00 News Summary VOA Morning 237:30 News Summary VOA Morning 238:00 News Summary VOA Morning 238:30 News Summary VOA Morning 239:00 News Summary VOA Morning 239:30 News Summary VOA Morning 240:00 News Summary VOA Morning 240:30 News Summary VOA Morning 241:00 News Summary VOA Morning 241:30 News Summary VOA Morning 242:00 News Summary VOA Morning 242:30 News Summary VOA Morning 243:00 News Summary VOA Morning 243:30 News Summary VOA Morning 244:00 News Summary VOA Morning 244:30 News Summary VOA Morning 245:00 News Summary VOA Morning 245:30 News Summary VOA Morning 246:00 News Summary VOA Morning 246:30 News Summary VOA Morning 247:00 News Summary VOA Morning 247:30 News Summary VOA Morning 248:00 News Summary VOA Morning 248:30 News Summary VOA Morning 249:00 News Summary VOA Morning 249:30 News Summary VOA Morning 250:00 News Summary VOA Morning 250:30 News Summary VOA Morning 251:00 News Summary VOA Morning 251:30 News Summary VOA Morning 252:00 News Summary VOA Morning 252:30 News Summary VOA Morning 253:00 News Summary VOA Morning 253:30 News Summary VOA Morning 254:00 News Summary VOA Morning 254:30 News Summary VOA Morning 255:00 News Summary VOA Morning 255:30 News Summary VOA Morning 256:00 News Summary VOA Morning 256:30 News Summary VOA Morning 257:00 News Summary VOA Morning 257:30 News Summary VOA Morning 258:00 News Summary VOA Morning 258:30 News Summary VOA Morning 259:00 News Summary VOA Morning 259:30 News Summary VOA Morning 260:00 News Summary VOA Morning 260:30 News Summary VOA Morning 261:00 News Summary VOA Morning 261:30 News Summary VOA Morning 262:00 News Summary VOA Morning 262:30 News Summary VOA Morning 263:00 News Summary VOA Morning 263:30 News Summary VOA Morning 264:00 News Summary VOA Morning 264:30 News Summary VOA Morning 265:00 News Summary VOA Morning 265:30 News Summary VOA Morning 266:00 News Summary VOA Morning 266:30 News Summary VOA Morning 267:00 News Summary VOA Morning 267:30 News Summary VOA Morning 268:00 News Summary VOA Morning 268:30 News Summary VOA Morning 269:00 News Summary VOA Morning 269:30 News Summary VOA Morning 270:00 News Summary VOA Morning 270:30 News Summary VOA Morning 271:00 News Summary VOA Morning 271:30 News Summary VOA Morning 272:00 News Summary VOA Morning 272:30 News Summary VOA Morning 273:00 News Summary VOA Morning 273:30 News Summary VOA Morning 274:00 News Summary VOA Morning 274:30 News Summary VOA Morning 275:00 News Summary VOA Morning 275:30 News Summary VOA Morning 276:00 News Summary VOA Morning 276:30 News Summary VOA Morning 277:00 News Summary VOA Morning 277:30 News Summary VOA Morning 278:00 News Summary VOA Morning 278:30 News Summary VOA Morning 279:00 News Summary VOA Morning 279:30 News Summary VOA Morning 280:00 News Summary VOA Morning 280:30 News Summary VOA Morning 281:00 News Summary VOA Morning 281:30 News Summary VOA Morning 282:00 News Summary VOA Morning 282:30 News Summary VOA Morning 283:00 News Summary VOA Morning 283:30 News Summary VOA Morning 284:00 News Summary VOA Morning 284:30 News Summary VOA Morning 285:00 News Summary VOA Morning 285:30 News Summary VOA Morning 286:00 News Summary VOA Morning 286:30 News Summary VOA Morning 287:00 News Summary VOA Morning 287:30 News Summary VOA Morning 288:00 News Summary VOA Morning 288:30 News Summary VOA Morning 289:00 News Summary VOA Morning 289:30 News Summary VOA Morning 290:00 News Summary VOA Morning 290:30 News Summary VOA Morning 291:00 News Summary VOA Morning 291:30 News Summary VOA Morning 292:00 News Summary VOA Morning 292:30 News Summary VOA Morning 293:00 News Summary VOA Morning 293:30 News Summary VOA Morning 294:00 News Summary VOA Morning 294:30 News Summary VOA Morning 295:00 News Summary VOA Morning 295:30 News Summary VOA Morning 296:00 News Summary VOA Morning 296:30 News Summary VOA Morning 297:00 News Summary VOA Morning 297:30 News Summary VOA Morning 298:00 News Summary VOA Morning 298:30 News Summary VOA Morning 299:00 News Summary VOA Morning 299:30 News Summary VOA Morning 300:00 News Summary VOA Morning 300:30 News Summary VOA Morning 301:00 News Summary VOA Morning 301:30 News Summary VOA Morning 302:00 News Summary VOA Morning 302:30 News Summary VOA Morning 303:00 News Summary VOA Morning 303:30 News Summary VOA Morning 304:00 News Summary VOA Morning 304:30 News Summary VOA Morning 305:00 News Summary VOA Morning 305:30 News Summary VOA Morning 306:00 News Summary VOA Morning 306:30 News Summary VOA Morning 307:00 News Summary VOA Morning 307:30 News Summary VOA Morning 308:00 News Summary VOA Morning 308:30 News Summary VOA Morning 309:00 News Summary VOA Morning 309:30 News Summary VOA Morning 310:00 News Summary VOA Morning 310:30 News Summary VOA Morning 311:00 News Summary VOA Morning 311:30 News Summary VOA Morning 312:00 News Summary VOA Morning 312:30 News Summary VOA Morning 313:00 News Summary VOA Morning 313:30 News Summary VOA Morning 314:00 News Summary VOA Morning 314:30 News Summary VOA Morning 315:00 News Summary VOA Morning 315:30 News Summary VOA Morning 316:00 News Summary VOA Morning 316:30 News Summary VOA Morning 317:00 News Summary VOA Morning 317:30 News Summary VOA Morning 318:00 News Summary VOA Morning 318:30 News Summary VOA Morning 319:00 News Summary VOA Morning 319:30 News Summary VOA Morning 320:00 News Summary VOA Morning 320:30 News Summary VOA Morning 321:00 News Summary VOA Morning 321:30 News Summary VOA Morning 322:00 News Summary VOA Morning 322:30 News Summary VOA Morning 323:00 News Summary VOA Morning 323:30 News Summary VOA Morning 324:00 News Summary VOA Morning 324:30 News Summary VOA Morning 325:00 News Summary VOA Morning 325:30 News Summary VOA Morning 326:00 News Summary VOA Morning 326:30 News Summary VOA Morning 327:00 News Summary VOA Morning 327:30 News Summary VOA Morning 328:00 News Summary VOA Morning 328:30 News Summary VOA Morning 329:00 News Summary VOA Morning 329:30 News Summary VOA Morning 330:00 News Summary VOA Morning 330:30 News Summary VOA Morning 331:00 News Summary VOA Morning 331:30 News Summary VOA Morning 332:00 News Summary VOA Morning 332:30 News Summary VOA Morning 333:00 News Summary VOA Morning 333:30 News Summary VOA Morning 334:00 News Summary VOA Morning 334:30 News Summary VOA Morning 335:00 News Summary VOA Morning 335:30 News Summary VOA Morning 336:00 News Summary VOA Morning 336:30 News Summary VOA Morning 337:00 News Summary VOA Morning 337:30 News Summary VOA Morning 338:00 News Summary VOA Morning 338:30 News Summary VOA Morning 339:00 News Summary VOA Morning 339:30 News Summary VOA Morning 340:00 News Summary VOA Morning 340:30 News Summary VOA Morning 341:00 News Summary VOA Morning 341:30 News Summary VOA Morning 342:00 News Summary VOA Morning 342:30 News Summary VOA Morning 343:00 News Summary VOA Morning 343:30 News Summary VOA Morning 344:00 News Summary VOA Morning 344:30 News Summary VOA Morning 345:00 News Summary VOA Morning 345:30 News Summary VOA Morning 346:00 News Summary VOA Morning 346:30 News Summary VOA Morning 347:00 News Summary VOA Morning 347:30 News Summary VOA Morning 348:00 News Summary VOA Morning 348:30 News Summary VOA Morning 349:00 News Summary VOA Morning 349:30 News Summary VOA Morning 350:00 News Summary VOA Morning 350:30 News Summary VOA Morning 351:00 News Summary VOA Morning 351:30 News Summary VOA Morning 352:00 News Summary VOA Morning 352:30 News Summary VOA Morning 353:00 News Summary VOA Morning 353:30 News Summary VOA Morning 354:00 News Summary VOA Morning 354:30 News Summary VOA Morning 355:00 News Summary VOA Morning 355:30 News Summary VOA Morning 356:00 News Summary VOA Morning 356:30 News Summary VOA Morning 357:00 News Summary VOA Morning 357:30 News Summary VOA Morning 358:00 News Summary VOA Morning 358:30 News Summary VOA Morning 359:00 News Summary VOA Morning 359:30 News Summary VOA Morning 360:00 News Summary VOA Morning 360:30 News Summary VOA Morning 361:00 News Summary VOA Morning 361:30 News Summary VOA Morning 362:00 News Summary VOA Morning 362:30 News Summary VOA Morning 363:00 News Summary VOA Morning 363:30 News Summary VOA Morning 364:00 News Summary VOA Morning 364:30 News Summary VOA Morning 365:00 News Summary VOA Morning 365:30 News Summary VOA Morning 366:00 News Summary VOA Morning 366:30 News Summary VOA Morning 367:00 News Summary VOA Morning 367:30 News Summary VOA Morning 368:00 News Summary VOA Morning 368:30 News Summary VOA Morning 369:00 News Summary VOA Morning 369:30 News Summary VOA Morning 370:00 News Summary VOA Morning 370:30 News Summary VOA Morning 371:00 News Summary VOA Morning 371:30 News Summary VOA Morning 372:00 News Summary VOA Morning 372:30 News Summary VOA Morning 373:00 News Summary VOA Morning 373:30 News Summary VOA Morning 374:00 News Summary VOA Morning 374:30 News Summary VOA Morning 375:00 News Summary VOA Morning 375:30 News Summary VOA Morning 376:00 News Summary VOA Morning 376:30 News Summary VOA Morning 377:00 News Summary VOA Morning 377:30 News Summary VOA Morning 378:00 News Summary VOA Morning 378:30 News Summary VOA Morning 379:00 News Summary VOA Morning 379:30 News Summary VOA Morning 380:00 News Summary VOA Morning 380:30 News Summary VOA Morning 381:00 News Summary VOA Morning 381:30 News Summary VOA Morning 382:00 News Summary VOA Morning 382:30 News Summary VOA Morning 383:00 News Summary VOA Morning 383:30 News Summary VOA Morning 384:00 News Summary VOA Morning 384:30 News Summary VOA Morning 385:00 News Summary VOA Morning 385:30 News Summary VOA Morning 386:00 News Summary VOA Morning 386:30 News Summary VOA Morning 387:00 News Summary VOA Morning 387:30 News Summary VOA Morning 388:00 News Summary VOA Morning 388:30 News Summary VOA Morning 389:00 News Summary VOA Morning 389:30 News Summary VOA Morning 390:00 News Summary VOA Morning 390:30 News Summary VOA Morning 391:00 News Summary VOA Morning 391:30 News Summary VOA Morning 392:00 News Summary VOA Morning 392:30 News Summary VOA Morning 393:00 News Summary VOA Morning 393:30 News Summary VOA Morning 394:00 News Summary VOA Morning 394:30 News Summary VOA Morning 395:00 News Summary VOA Morning 395:30 News Summary VOA Morning 396:00 News Summary VOA Morning 396:30 News Summary VOA Morning 397:00 News Summary VOA Morning 397:30 News Summary VOA Morning 398:00 News Summary VOA Morning 398:30 News Summary VOA Morning 399:00 News Summary VOA Morning 399:30 News Summary VOA Morning 400:00 News Summary VOA Morning 400:30 News Summary VOA Morning 401:00 News Summary VOA Morning 401:30 News Summary VOA Morning 402:00 News Summary VOA Morning 402:30 News Summary VOA Morning 403:00 News Summary VOA Morning 403:30 News Summary VOA Morning 404:00 News Summary VOA Morning 404:30 News Summary VOA Morning 405:00 News Summary VOA Morning 405:30 News Summary VOA Morning 406:00 News Summary VOA Morning 406:30 News Summary VOA Morning 407:00 News Summary VOA Morning 407:30 News Summary VOA Morning 408:00 News Summary VOA Morning 408:30 News Summary VOA Morning 409:00 News Summary VOA Morning 409:30 News Summary VOA Morning 410:00 News Summary VOA Morning 410:30 News Summary VOA Morning 411:00 News Summary VOA Morning 411:30 News Summary VOA Morning 412:00 News Summary VOA Morning 412:30 News Summary VOA Morning 413:00 News Summary VOA Morning 413:30 News Summary VOA Morning 414:00 News Summary VOA Morning 414:30 News Summary VOA Morning 415:00 News Summary VOA Morning 415:30 News Summary VOA Morning 416:00 News Summary VOA Morning 416:30 News Summary VOA Morning 417:00 News Summary VOA Morning 417:30 News Summary VOA Morning 418:00 News Summary VOA Morning 418:30 News Summary VOA Morning 419:00 News Summary VOA Morning 419:30 News Summary VOA Morning 420:00 News Summary VOA Morning 420:30 News Summary VOA Morning 421:00 News Summary VOA Morning 421:30 News Summary VOA Morning 422:00 News Summary VOA Morning 422:30 News Summary VOA Morning 423:00 News Summary VOA Morning 423:30 News Summary VOA Morning 424:00 News Summary VOA Morning 424:30 News Summary VOA Morning 425:00 News Summary VOA Morning 425:30 News Summary VOA Morning 426:00 News Summary VOA Morning 426:30 News Summary VOA Morning 427:00 News Summary VOA Morning 427:30 News Summary VOA Morning 428:00 News Summary VOA Morning 428:30 News Summary VOA Morning 429:00 News Summary VOA Morning 429:30 News Summary VOA Morning 430:00 News Summary VOA Morning 430:30 News Summary VOA Morning 431:00 News Summary VOA Morning 431:30 News Summary VOA Morning 432:00 News Summary VOA Morning 432:30 News Summary VOA Morning 433:00 News Summary VOA Morning 433:30 News Summary VOA Morning 434:00 News Summary VOA Morning 434:30 News Summary VOA Morning 435:00 News Summary VOA Morning 435:30 News Summary VOA Morning 436:00 News Summary VOA Morning 436:30 News Summary VOA Morning 437:00 News Summary VOA Morning 437:30 News Summary VOA Morning 438:00 News Summary VOA Morning 438:30 News Summary VOA Morning 439:00 News Summary VOA Morning 439:30 News Summary VOA Morning 440:00 News Summary VOA Morning 440:30 News Summary VOA Morning 441:00 News Summary VOA Morning 441:30 News Summary VOA Morning 442:00 News Summary VOA Morning 442:30 News Summary VOA Morning 443:00 News Summary VOA Morning 443:30 News Summary VOA Morning 444:00 News Summary VOA Morning 444:30 News Summary VOA Morning 445:00 News Summary VOA Morning 445:30 News Summary VOA Morning 446:00 News Summary VOA Morning 446:30 News Summary VOA Morning 447:00 News Summary VOA Morning 447:30 News Summary VOA Morning 448:00 News Summary VOA Morning 448:30 News Summary VOA Morning 449:00 News Summary VOA Morning 449:30 News Summary VOA Morning 450:00 News Summary VOA Morning 450:30 News Summary VOA Morning 451:00 News Summary VOA Morning 451:30 News Summary VOA Morning 452:00 News Summary VOA Morning 452:30 News Summary VOA Morning 453:00 News Summary VOA Morning 453:30 News Summary VOA Morning 454:00 News Summary VOA Morning 454:30 News Summary VOA Morning 455:00 News Summary VOA Morning 455:30 News Summary VOA Morning 456:00 News Summary VOA Morning 456:30 News Summary VOA Morning 457:00 News Summary VOA Morning 457:30 News Summary VOA Morning 458:00 News Summary VOA Morning 458:30 News Summary VOA Morning 459:00 News Summary VOA Morning 459:30 News Summary VOA Morning 460:00 News Summary VOA Morning 460:30 News Summary VOA Morning 461:00 News Summary VOA Morning 461:30 News Summary VOA Morning 462:00 News Summary VOA Morning 462:30 News Summary VOA Morning 463:00 News Summary VOA Morning 463:30 News Summary VOA Morning 464:00 News Summary VOA Morning 464:30 News Summary VOA Morning 465:00 News Summary VOA Morning 465:30 News Summary VOA Morning 466:00 News Summary VOA Morning 466:30 News Summary VOA Morning 467:00 News Summary VOA Morning 467:30 News Summary VOA Morning 468:00 News Summary VOA Morning 468:30 News Summary VOA Morning 469:00 News Summary VOA Morning 469:30 News Summary VOA Morning 470:00 News Summary VOA Morning 470:30 News Summary VOA Morning 471:00 News Summary VOA Morning 471:30 News Summary VOA Morning 472:00 News Summary VOA Morning 472:30 News Summary VOA Morning 473:00 News Summary VOA Morning 473:30 News Summary VOA Morning 474:00 News Summary VOA Morning 474:30 News Summary VOA Morning 475:00 News Summary VOA Morning 475:30 News Summary VOA Morning 476:00 News Summary VOA Morning 476:30 News Summary VOA Morning 477:00 News Summary VOA Morning 477:30 News Summary VOA Morning 478:00 News Summary VOA Morning 478:30 News Summary VOA Morning 479:00 News Summary VOA Morning 479:30 News Summary VOA Morning 480:00 News Summary VOA Morning 480:30 News Summary VOA Morning 481:00 News Summary VOA Morning 481:30 News Summary VOA Morning 482:00 News Summary VOA Morning 482:30 News Summary VOA Morning 483:00 News Summary VOA Morning 483:30 News Summary VOA Morning 484:00 News Summary VOA Morning 484:30 News Summary VOA Morning 485:00 News Summary VOA Morning 485:30 News Summary VOA Morning 486:00 News Summary VOA Morning 486:30 News Summary VOA Morning 487:00 News Summary VOA Morning 487:30 News Summary VOA Morning 488:00 News Summary VOA



## Jordan to observe holy anniversary on Monday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan on Monday will observe Al Isra'a Wal Miraj Day (the anniversary marking the Prophet Mohammed's nocturnal journey and ascension to heaven) and Al Aqsa Day.

On the occasion, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs issued a statement in which it reminded Muslim people of their duty to rescue Al Aqsa Mosque from Israeli occupation. The repeated Israeli violations of the sanctity of the holy shrine in Arab Jerusalem and the continued occupation of Arab territory should prompt all Muslims and Arabs to unify their ranks and pool their resources to liberate their usurped land, the statement said.

The liberation of the holy land requires determination and strong will and serious steps to be taken on the Arab and Islamic level, the statement added. The statement appealed to Arabs and Muslims to end their differences and to unify their ranks for the sake of liberating their land. The holy land is now subjected to oppression and the people there are

being exposed to all forms of arbitrary actions and await freedom and salvation, the statement continued.

Amman Governor Ali Al Basir requested provincial governors to organise special ceremonies in mosques to mark the holy occasion. He also ordered that all night clubs, liquor stores and bars should be closed in Amman and its suburbs from Sunday evening until Tuesday morning. All government departments and public institutions will be closed on Monday and Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali has instructed various departments to celebrate the occasion.

A religious ceremony will be held under royal patronage at Al Hussein Mosque in downtown Amman on Sunday afternoon to mark the occasion. Speakers at the ceremony will include Chief Islamic Justice Mohammad Mheilan, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and director of the Department of Culture and Arts Haidar Mahmood.

## Swiss firm to construct radio transmitter station

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Swiss firm Brown-Boveri will build a new radio-transmitter station at Qasr Al Kharraneh at a cost of JD 14.5 million and will complete the turnkey project in 28 months, in accordance with a contract signed with the Jordanian government in Amman on Saturday.

The contract provides for the construction of a comprehensive transmitter station capable of relaying short and long wave transmissions which could cover the whole Arab region and as far as

## Dudin outlines role of AMPCO in regulating Jordan's agribusiness

AMMAN (Petra) — The Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO), which was established in 1984 to help local farmers and vegetable and fruit producers to market their products in Jordan and abroad and is continuing to absorb surplus output for processing at its factories. AMPCO Director General Marwan Dudin said here Friday.

Interviewed by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Dudin said that the company exported 28,632 tonnes of tomatoes, subergines, marrows, lemons and cucumbers between April 1985 and the end of March 1986, and processed 46,802 tonnes of surplus tomatoes during this season.

AMPCO is now encouraging farmers to produce more potatoes, onions and garlic some of which is being exported at good prices and at present the company is receiving 75 tonnes of potatoes on a daily basis to be marketed here and abroad, Mr. Dudin said. AMPCO has set up centres at Qhor Al Safi, south Shuneh, Al Arida and Wadi Al Yabis which receive crops from farmers who are abiding by the company's regulations and rules concerning the grading and packing of crops, Mr. Dudin continued.

**Pricing system**  
He said that experts from the company, in cooperation with farmers, fix the prices of crops for the local market and for export and often AMPCO purchases surplus crops and markets them in Jordan to save the farmers from incurring losses.

The company aims at stabilising the prices of crops at a reasonable rate for consumers which at the same time guarantees returns for farmers, he explained. The company does not allow prices to soar

otherwise it would be impossible for the crops to be marketed at all, he added.

According to Mr. Dudin, the government's efforts to assist farmers exported crops with the purpose of helping local producers withstand competition in world markets or whenever the conditions are unfavourable and farmers suffer losses. AMPCO also purchases any quantities of surplus tomatoes from farmers for processing into paste and offers double the market price, Mr. Dudin continued.

Mr. Dudin went on to say that AMPCO paid a total of JD 6,299,298 to 2,400 farmers for their crops or in compensation between April 1985 and the end of the year. He said that the company markets the crops of producers in accordance with the market's needs.

**Trade exchange**  
Through AMPCO, the government implements Jordan's agreements on trade exchange with other countries and also through the company the country imports certain types of other food supplies needed by Jordan, Mr. Dudin said. Jordan tries to purchase its needs from countries which buy Jordanian phosphates and sells crops to those which export essential goods to the Kingdom and this is done through AMPCO which serves as an import-export corporation similar to those in Egypt, Syria and Iraq, Mr. Dudin said.

Mr. Dudin said the best advice for farmers is to provide good quality produce for the market and to avoid any cheating in packing the crops in boxes going out for sale. He said that by selling good quality products, farmers would ensure continuous markets for their products and would also help Jordan prosper.



CHAT WITH PUPILS: Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark and his wife Maureen McTeer chat with pupils of a UNRWA school they visited in the north of the country on Saturday. Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (standing on the far left) accompanied Mr. Clark on his visit to the school (Petra photo).

## Corporation to build 11,275 housing units in next 5 years

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation plans to spend JD 124.8 million on housing projects in the Kingdom over the coming five years, according to corporation sources. They said that 11,275 housing units will be built in different regions in accordance with the corporation's (1986-1990) five year plan.

At least JD 10 million will be spent on completing the Abu Nusir housing estate west of Amman and, according to estimates, the 3,000 units now under construction will be completed by the end of 1986.

The corporation's projects in Zarqa Governorate will be executed at Batrawi district where 500 units will be erected at a cost of JD 6 million. In Zarqa and other urban regions 2,100 units will be built at a cost of JD 25.2 million and in the rural regions of the governorate more than 1,000 units will be constructed at a cost of JD 6.3 million, the sources said.

According to the corporation's plans, housing projects will be carried out in Irbid Governorate at a cost of JD 24 million. These will be located at Parkside in Irbid city and neighbouring rural regions. In Mafrq, the corporation will build 125 housing units at a cost of JD 750,000 and in Balqa JD 9 million will be spent on building 925 units in urban and rural regions.

In Karak Governorate, 500 housing units will be built at a cost of JD 5.25 million and in Ma'an 400 units will be constructed at a cost of JD 4 million. In Aqaba 175 units will be built at a cost of JD 2.1 million, the sources said.

## Spanish parliamentarians conclude visit to Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Spanish parliamentary delegation Saturday wound up a week-long visit to Jordan and left for home. The delegation's leader, Leopoldo Torres Boursault, described the visit as "fruitful and successful" and said that the delegation's members were briefed on Jordan's views with regard to the Middle East peace process.

Mr. Boursault, who is speaker of the Spanish House of Parliament, said that he held important talks with his Jordanian counterpart, Akel Al Fayed, dealing with the situation in the region and he added that he also familiarised himself with the sufferings of the Palestinian people, now deprived of their homeland.

Spain seeks to establish a just and durable Middle East settlement, Mr. Boursault said in a statement carried by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. He said that his talks with Jordanian officials covered bilateral cooperation in industrial, economic and trade affairs.

**Nsour meets delegation**  
On the last day of the delegation's visit, Mr. Boursault met with Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour for discussions on Jordanian-Spanish economic and trade ties, according to Petra. The agency said that Mr. Boursault and his delegation were briefed by the minister on Jordan's economic policies and the incentives it offers to encourage the investment of foreign capital. They were also briefed on the national 1986-1990 five-year development plan and projects to be implemented during the plan.

Dr. Nsour praised the strong relations between Jordan and Spain and said that Jordan was willing to increase scopes of all forms of cooperation with Spain, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

## Majali meets with visiting Kuwaiti education team

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali Saturday met with under-secretary of the Education Ministry in Kuwait Rashid Al Hamad and the accompanying delegation currently on a visit to Jordan. Mr. Majali paid tribute to the cooperation and relations linking the two countries in various fields, especially education and the exchange of educational experience. Mr. Majali stressed his ministry's desire to further promote these relations to serve the interests of the two countries. The ministry's secretary-general, Dr. Ahmad Al Basbarch, attended the meeting.

The delegation earlier met with a number of officials at the ministry who briefed the delegation on the duties and responsibilities of the ministry's departments. Director of the Amman Education Department Abdul Rahman Khamis also received the Kuwaiti delegation who are visiting Jordan to acquaint themselves with the education system in Jordan. Mr. Khamis explained the ministry's new policy of decentralisation and said this recently-introduced administrative system gives more authority to education departments and school management. The guest delegation also paid visits to a number of schools in Amman.

## Colour, entertainment on the sea-bed

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "Abu Al Fawansh at the Bottom of the Saksak" is a colourful, visually spectacular and entertaining one-act play performed by children for children. The play is about an area under the sea, the Saksak, and the children are the fish which live there. The play, written and produced by the Fawansh theatrical group, opened on March 27 on the occasion of World Theatre Day at the Royal Cultural Centre's studio theatre and will run until April 7.

The Saksak consists of seven types of fish and one human, Abu Al Fawansh, who tells the fish the story of the Saksak as his grandfather told it to him. The fish have different characters; one is bashful, one is popular, one is understanding, and one is a conceited octopus. The octopus is everyone's enemy because each year he comes to the Saksak to eat one of the fish. However, this year the fish decide to unite and pretend they are one big fish and kill the octopus.

### Realistic set

The set makes the audience feel that these children are really fish living under the sea. Two screens at each end of the stage have special lights projected on to them giving the appearance of the sea. The costumes are very colourful and designed in such a way that the children do look like fish. Also, the songs are bright and festive.

There are two distinctive characteristics about this play; the choreography and the audience participation. The children in the play have dances that suit the situation and they move like real fish. According to the director, Miss Samar Dudin, these children have not had any previous experience in dancing, except for one girl. This is the first play Miss Dudin has directed, except for school plays. She received her Bachelor of Arts in theatre arts from the University of Santa



Fun with fish under the sea

Clara, California, and now teaches creative dramatics at the Ahlia School for Girls. Miss Dudin enjoys working with children and feels it is easier for children to learn dancing steps than it is for adults. She says: "There should be more emphasis on children's theatre in Jordan."

### Audience participation

The studio theatre at the RCC was well attended by mostly small children accompanied by their parents. The children in the audience were included in the play in different ways. At the beginning of the performance, songs of greetings were sung and the audience was asked to sing along. In other scenes, the story teller speaks to the children spectators, asks them questions and the children answer back. After the audience was in the mood to join in, the participation became greater. In one scene, the story-teller holds a draw where the fish who picks the shortest stick in the box is the one to be given to the octopus to eat. The conceited fish peeks in the box and tries to see where the shortest stick is. Some of the children in the theatre start shouting out to the story-teller that the fish is cheating. In another scene, one fish is looking for her bashful friend, calling out his name and he is hiding from her. Some of the audience

start shouting: "He's there, he's there, behind the pole!" The small children watching the play were really excited that they were included in the performance and clapped after every song and every scene.

### Views of the audience

One adult viewer who brought her two daughters with her, told the Jordan Times that as a parent she was happy to see her children enjoying the performance. She says: "But as an adult, looking at the play critically, I feel that there were unnecessary things said such as when one fish says to the conceited fish 'I hate you' so aggressively because it was obvious she disliked him. And 'you dummy' was used several times, and 'shut up.' I don't think such vocabulary should be used in children's theatre, because they will only learn such words and use them more often after seeing a play they loved."

The children under ten years of age really liked the play, thought it stimulating and had nothing negative to say about it. One girl, fourteen years old, says: "This play is nice and fun, but I did not like the story; it is a story for very small children, and I'm too old to enjoy the actual story. But as a performance I think it was a job well done by the kids, and my little sister loved it."

## Jordan marks welfare day

Voluntary societies, individuals receive medals for their contribution to social development

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

launched by GUVS have proved their success, Dr. Khatib said.

### GUVS projects

Presently, GUVS is working towards establishing a village to care for elderly people and the government has allocated a special area for this purpose, he added.

AMMAN — Royal medals and shields were presented to a number of leading individuals and societies working in the field of social welfare during a special ceremony held in Amman on Saturday to mark the Kingdom's social welfare day.

During the ceremony, held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), concerned government officials delivered speeches praising the pioneering role of social welfare and voluntary societies and individuals and they called for more cooperation between the Ministry of Labour and Social Development and these societies.

Deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali gave a speech in which he paid tribute to leaders of social work who have assisted the Kingdom in pushing forward its socio-economic development plans.

Mr. Majali emphasised the important roles played by all social welfare and voluntary societies which he said were established in order to promote the country's development and prosperity through the participation of all social strata and individuals. Mr. Majali also said that social welfare and voluntary work is a cornerstone of social work in which cooperation and responsibilities are shared between the government and private social work sectors.

According to Mr. Majali, the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), the Queen Alia Jordan Social Welfare Fund (QAJSWF), the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) and the Noor Al Hussein Foundation which were established in 1959, 1978, 1980 and 1985 respectively are pillars of social and voluntary work in Jordan.

Mr. Majali called for more planning and coordination between the Ministry of Social Development and social voluntary organisations in order to define a concrete policy and to draw up a clear picture of the role each of the voluntary societies is to play.

The national aid fund, Mr. Majali said, is a collective effort and a result of the cooperation between private and public social welfare societies. The fund was promised by His Majesty King Hussein in his speech from the throne at parliament's inauguration last November. Presently the law governing the fund's activities is passing through constitutional procedures before it is presented to the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament for approval.

The issuance of the law governing the fund is expected to result in a qualitative transformation in the field of social welfare services in Jordan, will help unify the public and private social work efforts and will try to fight poverty. Jordan's 1986 budget has allocated money to establish the fund.

The minister also hailed the efforts of West Bank social work and voluntary societies in combating the Israeli authority's policies which aim at evicting the people from their land and he added that these societies play a role in strengthening the steadfastness of the Palestinians.

Minister of Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan also delivered a keynote address to the ceremony. In his speech, Mr. Haj Hassan said that Jordan is proud of its human resources and therefore the Kingdom has constantly stressed the importance of training and developing local manpower to play an important role in the country's socio-economic development.

Mr. Haj Hassan emphasised the importance of cooperation among public and private sector societies working in the field of social work and social development. "The social welfare and voluntary organisations assist and complement governmental efforts in the field of comprehensive social development which aim at achieving happiness and stability in Jordanian society," he said.

Mr. Haj Hassan cited the national aid fund as an example of joint cooperation between the government and private social welfare institutions since he said both sectors will shoulder their responsibilities to help alleviate poverty in Jordan. The minister also paid tribute to all social welfare and voluntary societies and individuals and stressed his ministry's support for all their efforts.

Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, president of the GUVS board of executive directors, in his address said that the annual celebration to mark social work day is a reassurance of the due attention the government of Jordan gives to this event. Dr. Khatib said that the social welfare and voluntary societies have played major roles in the areas of social welfare, health, education, rehabilitation, child welfare, rural development and care for the elderly people and prisoners as well as poor families.

He added that the voluntary societies in the occupied West Bank have played a major role in realising social development since there are no government institutions working in this field due to the Israeli occupation. Dr. Khatib also praised the role of the QAJSWF in promoting social development in general and in upgrading community development and the rehabilitation of the handicapped in particular.

The GFJW, he said, has also played a leading role in developing its services and the country looks forward to seeing the federation embarking on wide-scale projects that address the needs of Jordanian women.

Dr. Khatib outlined the course of action which the social welfare and voluntary societies aim at achieving through the cooperation of all social strata and individuals in society. The GUVS president also outlined the activities the voluntary societies in both the East and West Banks of Jordan in the areas of rehabilitation, child welfare, academic and vocational education and the irradiation of illiteracy.

The union is also giving due attention to cater for the needs of elderly people and orphans as well as developing rural areas and caring for the families or martyrs and prisoners in the West Bank of Jordan, he said. "The one-plaster a day" campaign and the collection of kind contribution campaign

At the end of the speeches, Mr. Majali presented Royal medals and shields to eight individuals and 27 societies in the East and West Banks of Jordan's 11 governorates for their pioneering roles in the field of social welfare and voluntary work.

The eight individuals who were given Royal medals were: Mr. Mohammad Ali Budeir, Mrs. Nazek Al Hariri, Mrs. Margaret Qattan, Haj Mousab Al Zamil, Mrs. Najeh Al Nabulsi, Mr. Izzat Sajdi, Mrs. Ellen Al A'raj and Mr. Sa'eb Al Nather.

The following voluntary societies were given Royal shields for their outstanding role in promoting social welfare and development: The Young Women's Muslim Association (YVMA), the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), the Jordanian society for the development of women, the Mental Health Society, Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped, the Saladdin Charitable Society in Madaba, the Islamic charitable society, the society of Jerash ladies, Al Manshih Society (Bani Hassan), Omar Ibn Al Khattab Charitable Society, the Azraq Society for Development, Mar Jerus Orthodox Charitable Society, Balqa'a Society for Development, the federation society for Mu'ab girls, the Ghour Al Mazra' Society, the Tafleeh youth society, Al Qabbas charitable society, the Arab children's charitable society (Jerusalem), the Women's Development Society (Ramallah), the society for the comfort of the family (Al Birah), the ladies society for child welfare (Belt Jala), the Red Crescent Society (Nahlus), the Red Crescent Society (Tul Karema), the Murabitat Charitable Society (Qalqiliyah), the Islamic charitable society and the Red Crescent Society (Hebron).

The Ministry of Social Development has organised various celebrations throughout the country's regions to mark Social Work Day. The celebrations include visits to social welfare societies and hospitals to distribute presents, food and clothes to patients and beneficiaries and to organise celebrations in which beneficiaries of these societies and their families can participate.

The governorates of Mafrq and Zarqa held their ceremonies on Sunday. Celebration ceremonies will be held in Ma'an and Aqaba on Tuesday, in Balqa, Madaba and the Jordan Valley on Wednesday, in Irbid and Jerash on Thursday and in Karak and Tafleeh on Saturday.



FLYING HIGH: Lufthansa, the West German airline has increased the number of flights between Frankfurt and Amman from four to five per week and to mark this occasion the airline launched a hot air balloon in Amman on Friday. Splashed with the yellow and blue Lufthansa colours, the manned balloon took off with Lufthansa DC 10 captain Mathis aboard after being put together and filled with hot air in the western suburbs of Amman. Lufthansa first operated on the Amman route in 1976 with the introduction of two weekly flights.

JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTEL JORDAN

CALL THE PROFESSIONALS

FOR OUTSIDE CATERING  
WEDDINGS, MEETINGS AND BANQUETS

HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL TEL. 841361 P.O. BOX 35014/15 TELEX 21207 AMMAN JORDAN



# Jordan Times

Published by the Jordan Times Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD  
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH  
Senior Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI  
Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.  
Telephones: 666326, 666265 Telex: 21497 ALBAJJO  
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Jordanian economy performed well in 1985

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

BEING in the second quarter of 1986 it is rather strange that the information about the performance of the Jordanian economy is not yet available. In the absence of official statistics, one has to make his own educated guess and risk being inaccurate, assuming that the official statistics are usually accurate, that is.

The Central Bank of Jordan is still withholding inflation figures for December. Under the circumstances one would assume the worst. The indicator may have jumped wildly in December. However, the Department of Statistics has it that the overall yearly average was 3.9 per cent, exactly the same in 1984.

Gross national product is also another mystery. Knowledgeable sources say the real

growth in 1985 was in the region of 2.6 per cent. Of course, it could be lower if the inflation rate proved to be higher. It is said that the Central Bank officials had challenged the accuracy of the cost of living index, and that the Department of Statistics stood behind its figures. This may explain the reasons why the figures of the cost of living index for December '85 and January '86 were not printed in the Central Bank Monthly Statistical Bulletin, pending the revision of the basket of goods and services upon which the index is based.

We learnt later that only the rent item was revised to reflect the going rents of new houses built after 1980 — this revision resulting in lowering the rent index from 151.9 in November to 136.2 in December. Since

rent has a weight of 14.6 per cent in the cost of living, the index of December was thus lowered by 2.3 points from the level it would have reached without this abrupt revision. Since the alteration was not retroactive, the change would have a minor impact on the average inflation figure of 1985. It would have been four percent instead of 3.9 per cent. The full effect should show up in the inflation average of 1986 which will be reduced by around 1.8 percentage points. Money supply dropped in 1985 by around 3.5 per cent. The major factor contributing to this unusual decline was the increase in time deposits, itself a positive sign. The lower money supply did not prevent the banking system from extending substantial new credit

facilities to the private sector to the extent of JD 62 million plus JD 60 million more in favour of the public sector. The official reserves of gold and foreign exchange increased by JD 24 million. Almost one fifth of the reserve is now represented by Central Bank credits extended abroad to finance Jordanian exports, especially to Iraq. The banking statistics published by the Central Bank are less than comprehensive. They do not include deposits in finance corporations nor their holdings of foreign exchange or credit extended to the private and public sectors. Finance corporations are in effect merchant banks performing all banking activities, with the exception of overdrafts and checking accounts. The volume

of business conducted by finance corporations is substantial and growing. The Central Bank will be well advised to overhaul its out-of-date formats and contents of its monthly bulletin. If the first eleven months of 1985 are a dependable indication, foreign imports would reach JD1009 million for the whole year — a reduction of 2.5 per cent below 1984. National exports would be expected to reach JD 244 million — a growth of 2.5 per cent over 1984. Reexport, however, showed a big jump of around 95 per cent, which would make the overall growth in commodity exports in the order of 12 per cent. The reduction of imports by JD 25 million, and the increase

of exports by JD 32 million would result in a net improvement in the balance of trade by some JD 57 million, a moderate improvement of seven per cent in the relatively huge commodity deficit. The jump in the reexport trade is caused by Alia's sale of a Boeing 747 and related equipment for around JD 24 million. The sale took place in March 1985. Excluding this non-recurring transaction would still leave a healthy growth of reexport business by over three per cent in comparison to 1984. All in all, the Jordanian economy fared well in 1985. Its performance may not be impressive, but it is much better than was anticipated under the difficult circumstances which we have been going through.

## Combating poverty comes first

FOR THE second time in two months, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan last week drew public attention to the existence of pockets of poverty in Jordan. At meetings called to review projects in the 1986-1991 five year national development plan and held in Tafleh in the south and Mafrag in the north, Crown Prince Hassan dwelt on this particular subject, clearly indicating the presence of a number of needy people who are deprived of decent living and awaiting charity and state aid.

The new five-year development plan, like the previous one and the others before it, is clearly intended to bring about social development and economic progress for all, and that is why millions of dinars have been allocated for different sectors and in rural and urban regions of the country. But it goes without saying that if such projects and plans do not benefit the needy and the poor they can well be described as incomplete and lacking at best.

No-one can deny the fact that poverty stems from unemployment or meagre income, and that unemployed people in this country have been on the increase. So while it is true that the five-year plan has made provisions for more projects to create more jobs, these opportunities are still relatively limited and the country is bound to face growing unemployment and more families living below the poverty line if drastic measures are not introduced, especially in education and agriculture.

The government has most recently embarked on measures designed to tackle the agricultural question, by instructing credit institutions to charge no interest on loans to farmers, and allowing loans to be repaid over a period of five years. That was a first, little bit good step in the right direction because for one thing, it encourages farmers and their children, who are school and college graduates, to turn their attention to the land, which is a real source of income and so stem the people's migration to urban regions. But the education sector still awaits reform. Community colleges and universities in Jordan continue to turn out graduates with specialisations far in excess of our need or seldom required by the community which makes it incumbent on the Ministry of Higher Education to step in and introduce reform, directing students' attention to courses of study more useful to them and to their society as a whole.

After reform in education, other sectors will have to tackle their own problems of course. But the most important thing is to start somewhere, and we hope that we are there already, today.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: U.S. credibility and the Mideast

THE United States has embarked on a fresh offensive in the Gulf region with the aim of regaining its prestige and credibility, that has been severely damaged due to its collusion with Israel against the Arab nation. U.S. vice president George Bush is visiting Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and North Yemen for talks with their leaders. He is following the footsteps of U.S. envoy Richard Murphy, who earlier visited Qatar and the United Arab Emirates delivering messages from President Reagan to the Arab leaders. The United States has announced that it is committed to the security and stability of the Gulf region, but without any credibility, and in view of its failure in many other endeavours, it is hard to see how Washington can honour its promises. How can the United States reconcile its commitment to the security of the Gulf with its strategic alliance with Israel that continually threatens peace and stability in the Arab region? Washington should realise that it would be possible to regain credibility and prestige in the Gulf if it regained its credibility in other areas, where it can help the Arabs regain their territory and usurped lands from Israel. Washington can never persuade Arab leaders in the Gulf to be isolated from their brothers that are confronting the Israeli enemy. Any attempt in this direction is bound to fail. The Arab-Israeli conflict is the touchstone that can differentiate enemies from friends; and those who help Israel to maintain occupation of our land can never be friends to the Arabs in the Gulf.

#### Al Dustour: Marshal plan or Zionist plans?

ONE does not have to search hard to find signs of serious events approaching this region, developments that have been engineered by Israel and its allies to serve the purposes and objectives of the Zionist movement. All signs indicate that Israel is now concentrating its efforts to apply the so-called Marshal Plan on this region with the purpose of making the world forget about the real issue and the plight of the Palestinian people. With this Marshal Plan, Israel hopes to attract Western world's attention to the need to revive the economy of the region and lure the world's public opinion away from efforts and endeavours to establish real peace based on justice and the recognition of the Palestinian people's rights in their homeland. Israel clearly intends to freeze the situation in our region, and at the same time maintain the gains it has made through military force. Israel also hopes to reach a settlement with the Arabs in a manner most suitable to the American-Israeli taste, with no regard at all to the rights of the Palestinian people and with no real solution to their problem. The Arabs should not lie idle watching Israel carrying out its plots. They should take speedy measures for convening a summit meeting to confront the challenges and the dangers.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: People's army does not need U.S. arms

JORDAN refuses any political blackmail that threatens its sovereignty and independence and on this basis Jordan has rejected the U.S. arms sales to Jordan because it was linked to political terms and conditions. For this reason Jordan has rejected a U.S. Congress decision regarding it as a grave political mistake and an offence against Jordan. It should be emphasised again that Jordan is capable of obtaining arms from any source because it is determined to defend itself and protect its people and dignity. Jordan is determined to have a variety of arms and will soon diversify its weapons for the purpose of defending itself against aggression because it refuses to be dictated and subjected to any form of pressure or domination. We can follow the example of Yugoslavia in forming a people's army without necessarily possessing very advanced weapons and protect ourselves with all the military and human resources at our disposal. We can fight as a whole nation to defend ourselves, and for our weapons, we can and must cooperate with Third World nations and friendly peoples who can help us repel aggression against our territory and our land.

## Chilean conflict brings new forms of violence

By Simon Alterman  
Reuter

SANTIAGO — Fresh protests against Chile's military government seem to be bearing out predictions that the country, long gripped by political conflict, is in for new and more extreme forms of violence.

Already, leftist demonstrators, marking Tuesday's first anniversary of the death squad murder of the centre of Santiago brought to the centre of Santiago tactics previously seen only at night in slum areas on the outskirts of the city.

Stones and tear-gas grenades were hurled in battles between protesters and police. Schoolchildren blocked roads with fiery obstacles, buses were set ablaze and scores of people were arrested.

Other new twists to the violence were direct attacks on members of the para-military Carabinero police force in the city centre and the killing of a leader of a political party which supports the government.

One policeman was stabbed in the neck, a second was hit in the face by a petrol-bomb and two others were badly burned by bags of acid.

"Chilean society seems to have reached the point of no return as far as violence goes," said Javier Diaz of the centre-right opposition republican party.

For their part, opposition groups which reject the far left's use of violence in efforts to overthrow president Augusto Pinochet nevertheless blamed the latest events on the government's refusal to negotiate a return to democracy.

For years we have been warning the government that a regime

of this nature... can lead only to growing violence," said Gabriel Valdes, president of the Christian Democrats.

The Roman Catholic church, which last year sponsored a multi-party accord on a transition to democracy rejected by Pinochet, also voiced worry about the violence.

One prelate said after visiting the stabbed policeman in hospital that he wanted "to express concern for the climate of violence we are experiencing."

But government spokesman Francisco Cuadra said the disturbances were the work of "squalid bands of common criminals, managed by political activists" and that the shared objectives of all opposition groups made them all accomplices.

"We deeply regret that once again sectors of the so-called democratic opposition are giving moral support to criminal acts," Cuadra said.

Leftist leaders say the violence stems from over 12 years of military rule. They point to last year's death squad murders and the killing of more than 100 people during anti-government protests since 1983.

"Violence has been imposed by the dictatorship... in the face of that violence, we uphold the right of the people to defend themselves," a fugitive communist leader said.

Diplomats agreed that the left appears to have raised the stakes, one saying that "the hard left is determined to wrest the leadership of the opposition from the democratic left."

"The logic of their position is that you should no longer just taunt the police but take them on physically," he added.

## Aquino still people's choice but army is uneasy

By Graham Lovell

MANILA (R) — Mrs. Corazon Aquino is still riding high in public popularity as the "people power" president of the Philippines.

But rumours of a possible coup which swept Manila earlier last week drew attention to restlessness within the military establishment about the government it helped bring to power.

Many officers believe Mrs. Aquino is pushing too fast with peace feelers to Communist rebels and with probes into military offences and abuses of civilians while neglecting basic problems in the armed forces.

A presidential spokesman said the National Democratic Front, a left-wing coalition which includes the Communist guerrilla New People's Army (NPA), had responded to her overtures and that she would soon appoint a go-between for talks aimed at ending the 17-year-old rebellion.

But the military believes NPA activity has shown no real sign of slackening since the February revolt that toppled president Ferdinand Marcos.

"The problems facing the armed forces, whether it's the rebels or the condition of the men's boots and uniforms, didn't go away with Marcos," said one highly-placed officer who was involved in the military revolt.

Referring to what he termed "the machinations of her advisers," he said: "There is a possibility the military might have to intervene again... to cleanse the working area for her to operate."

The officer, who asked not to be identified, emphasised military loyalty to Mrs. Aquino. "Cory has the decency and the strength of character we want in a president," he said.

But he added: "We are concerned by the people around her" — a reflection of uneasiness about the politics and motives of Mrs.

Aquino's advisers.

He said: "We cannot help being politicised because we just kicked out a dictator. Now we have to be interested in seeing which way things are going to work out..."

"The people around Cory must not be so suspicious," he said. "They must realise that the military can be trusted and are deeply interested in nation-building."

The military revolt, led by Marcos' defence minister Juan Ponce Enrile and deputy chief of staff Fidel Ramos, drew its initial support from a reform movement of middle and junior rank officers.

Millions of civilians turned out on the streets to block efforts by loyalists to stamp out the mutiny and four days later Marcos was swept from power.

Mrs. Aquino kept Enrile as defence minister while promoting Ramos to full general and making him armed forces commander.

For a while, popular reaction boosted military morale and gave a zip to its prestige — lost somewhere in the long battle against NPA insurgency, the continued charges of mistreatment of civilians by soldiers and the rampant abuses of office by favoured Marcos generals.

But the officer said the mass

release of detainees, including Communist Party leaders, and formation of a human rights panel to investigate allegations of military cruelty — which were among Mrs. Aquino's election campaign pledges — have hurt morale in the field. Enrile and Ramos also made clear their own disquiet.

"The president does not seem to realise that the NPA are the most destabilising factor in the country right now and she needs the army's help," the officer said. "And the army needs her help as commander-in-chief in dealing with basic problems that must be overcome."

In a city that thrives on gossip, hints of military unease have fed rumours of factional divisions within the establishment and of who might be jockeying for support among politicians left out in Mrs. Aquino's zeal to erase all vestiges of the Marcos legacy.

The presidential palace is sensitive to charges of elitism and leftist bias among her advisers and cabinet members. Two usual targets are Mrs. Aquino's executive secretary, Mr. Joker Arroyo, and presidential spokesman Rene Saguisag.

Both were prominent human rights lawyers before they joined the new government, defending

people arrested by the military on subversion and other anti-government charges during the Marcos years.

They firmly deny they are Communist but Mr. Saguisag said they were on a list of people to be arrested before the military revolt erupted and Marcos fled.

A similar claim is made by reformist officers, who say Marcos signed their undated arrest warrants as long ago as last October. The coolness between military elements and some of Mrs. Aquino's staff is generally known. But Mr. Saguisag denied a report in the newspaper Malaya which quoted an army colonel linked to the reform movement as saying he threatened to lynch him and Mr. Arroyo when they met at the palace earlier.

It said the confrontation occurred when Colonel Hernani Figueroa was at the palace for a meeting Mrs. Aquino had with Ramos and Enrile.

A reporter said he overheard Figueroa recounting the incident before friends in a hotel lobby. "They have been dying to do that for 14 years but that story is just a fairy tale," Mr. Saguisag told Reuters. "When the meeting took place it was very friendly and cordial."



## Jordan, Canada sign trade, economic accord

(Continued from page 1)

region. Mr. Clark presented his own government's views with regard to the whole Middle East question, Petra said.

The two ministers also exchanged views on ways of ending the Gulf war, and both voiced concern over the continuation of the war, which they said, posed a serious threat to the stability and security of the Gulf.

They also denounced all forms of terrorism of any source and any form and underlined the importance for stepped up efforts to end international terrorism, Petra said.

The two sides also stressed the need for starting a constructive dialogue aimed at bolstering all forms of bilateral cooperation.

### UNRWA school opened

Later on Saturday Mr. Clark inaugurated a new school building for UNRWA at North Shuneh. The inauguration was attended by Mr. Masri.

Canada financed the construction of the school building, estimated to cost \$500,000. In a brief speech at the inauguration, Mr. Clark pledged continued Canadian contribution to UNRWA budget as well as financial aid to special UNRWA projects similar to the North Shuneh school.

The director of UNRWA affairs in Jordan, Mr. Olof Hallqvist, and Mr. Nader Soboh Al Kayed, mayor of the North Shuneh, delivered speeches on the occasion expressing gratitude on behalf of the North Shuneh community and refugees for the Canadian

contribution.

The ceremony was attended by the Canadian ambassador in Amman, Mr. Gary Harman, senior Jordanian and UNRWA officials, as well as refugee and local notables.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Friday received a delegation of Canadian journalists at his office and answered questions put to him on the Middle East issue and Jordan's efforts to achieve a just and peaceful settlement.

The Regent explained Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the Gulf war and also spoke about Israel's continued drive to build settlements in the occupied Arab territories.

The Regent called on the Canadian government to play a more positive and more effective role in helping to solve the Middle East conflict.

## Kana'an pledges all efforts to rescue JDEC

(Continued from page 1)

JDEC was also seeking to raise a case at the higher court of justice after receiving a report from the Israeli minister of energy on the company's financial and legal stand and which also mentions the differences between the buying and selling rates and the company's concession rights, the minister said.

Jordan has provided the JDEC with JD 9 million of which JD 4.5 million have been spent on developing and expanding the company's operations and the rest was spent on operations, he said.

"At present we are facing the problem of the company's concession law which expires by the end of 1987," he said.

According to Dr. Kana'an, the JDEC's concession extends for 25 kilometres around Jerusalem and the company supplies power to 11 cities and 140 villages in the Arab area, including Israeli settlements. Altogether 70,000 Arab subscribers and 30,000 Jews ben-

efited from the JDEC services, he added.

"Israel's attempt to change the identity of the Arab company is of course part of Israeli plans aimed at perpetuating occupation," the minister said.

According to the minister, several meetings have been held by the JDEC director and Israeli officials and agreement was reached by the end of 1985 on a number of steps to deal with the chronic situation.

Jordan, he said, has been creating suitable conditions within the occupied area to enable the Arab population to resist Israeli

pressures and will continue to provide all means for the Arabs to bolster their adherence to their land and help them develop their industry and agriculture.

"What is required now is continued Arab financial assistance to enable Jordan create jobs for as many Arabs as possible," he said.

"If we are successful in bolstering economic links and supporting the Arab population in the occupied territory we will have won the battle for maintaining the Arab identity of Palestine and thwarting Israel's plans and plots," he added.

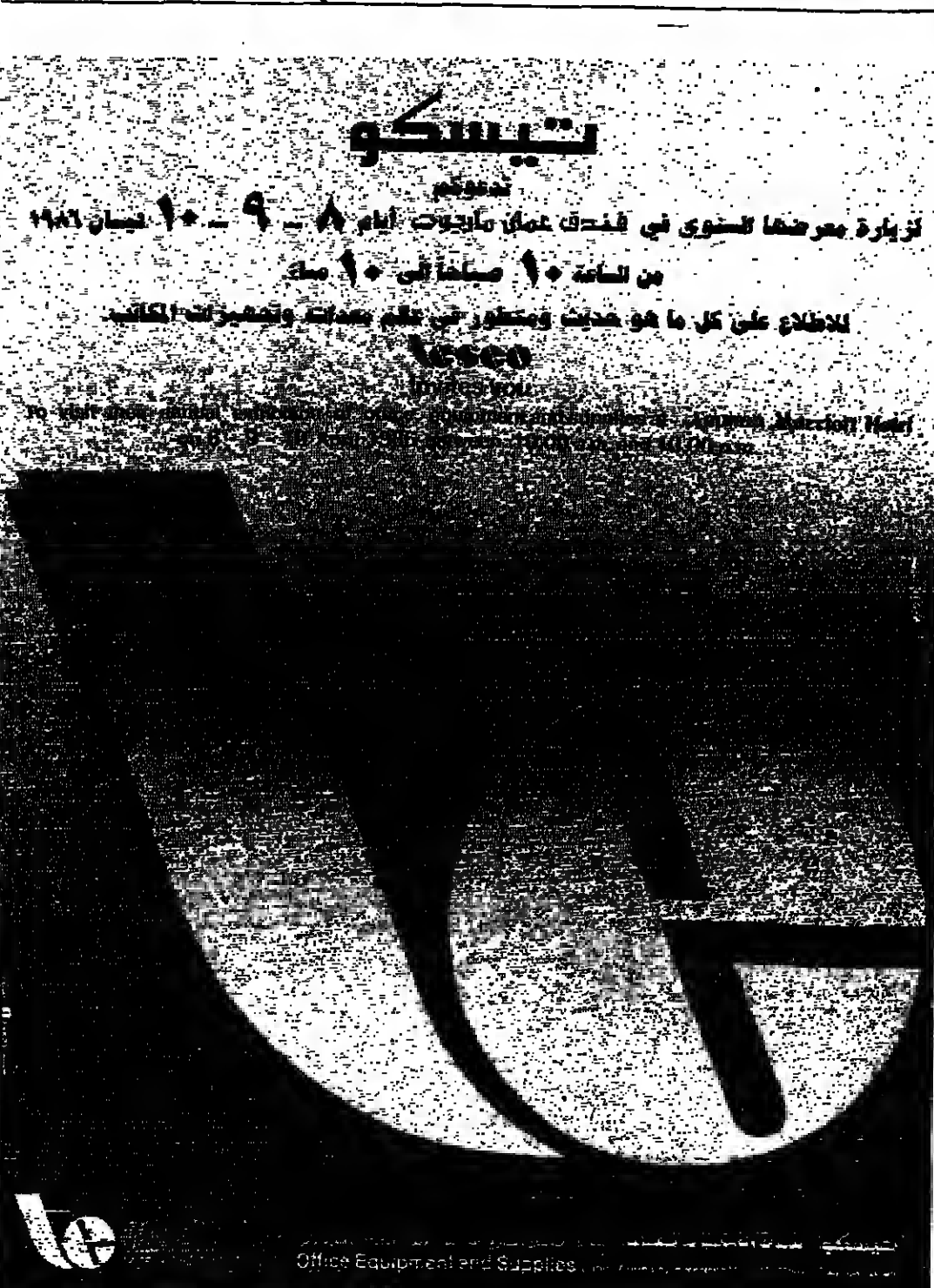
## Greece denies Arab arrested

(Continued from page 1)

Official sources in Beirut told Reuters a second woman, Lebanese poetess May Khalil Mansour, also released a statement saying she was not May Elias Mansour and had no links with the blast which occurred as the plane

was returning to Cairo from Athens.

Italian police said two days ago a woman they described as a suspected guerrilla had flown on the TWA airliner's outward trip from Cairo, disembarked at Athens and boarded a flight to Beirut two hours later.



Office Equipment and Supplies



## Canadian asbestos town fights to prevent extinction

By Jane Arraf

Reuter

ASBESTOS, Quebec — This town perched at the edge of the largest asbestos mine in the Western world is trying to clear its name, which for many people is synonymous with cancer and lung disease.

The people of Asbestos say that reputation is undeserved and the mineral does not pose the danger that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) says it does.

The EPA, saying that no exposure to asbestos is without risk, called in January for a gradual ban on Canadian asbestos imports and annual cuts until use of the product is completely phased out in the United States within 10 years.

The Canadian industry is worried, not about the 15 per cent of production sold to the United States but about negative publicity scaring off important markets in developing countries, which account for about 60 per cent of its annual \$39.2 million worth of asbestos sales.

"There's a feeling it's unfair, there's no way people should be doing that to us in the USA and they're (townspeople) upset as hell about it," the vice-president of operations at JM Asbestos, Edward McKenna, who has been with the company for 35 years, told Reuters.

Only five years ago, Asbestos was a prosperous community of 10,500 people in the heart of Quebec's eastern townships, halfway between Montreal and Quebec City.

Now the town's population has dropped to about 7,200 and 2,000 jobs have been lost since 1980. The youngest workers at the mine have been there for 17 years.

The town is a victim of the decline of the asbestos industry throughout Canada and the United States, where 20,000 lawsuits charging the industry with failing to warn of the dangers of working with asbestos are still pending.

Manville Corporation, the U.S. asbestos giant, employed almost 3,000 people here at its Johns Manville Canada subsidiary's Jeffrey Mine. Teenagers left school knowing they would probably follow their fathers to work at the mine, earning three times the minimum wage for Quebec province.

Then in the early 1980s, new mines opened in other parts of the world and damages against United States asbestos companies began to be awarded in the millions of dollars.

Manville filed for bankruptcy, deciding to get out of the asbestos business. Three years ago, it sold its operations here to a group of investors who renamed it JM Asbestos Inc.

The price of asbestos continued to drop and is now at its lowest level in six years.

But townspeople and industry

officials believe that the fibre presents far less risk now than it did years ago, when it was being sprayed on and blown into walls as insulation.

They assert that the EPA proposal is based on politics and outdated studies and that the biggest problem facing their industry now is negative publicity.

JM Asbestos' McKenna and other company officials say conditions have changed since the days when workers emptied cars of asbestos with shovels and children walked through a layer of asbestos dust in the streets on their way to school.

The exodus of workers has left much of Asbestos' population ageing or unemployed, gradually realising that the security and growing markets of the 1970s are gone forever.

For years asbestos firms denied there were health risks and the fibre was used in buildings across North America.

People working with asbestos have contracted mesothelioma, a rare, usually fatal cancer of the lung and stomach lining that some studies say may take up to 30 years to develop, and asbestosis, a progressive lung deterioration linked to inhaling the tiny white fibres.

JM president Peter Kyle said the product's main use now as a reinforcer for concrete locks in the asbestos fibres so they cannot be inhaled and does not present a health problem.

"Maybe today you see the effect of conditions in the early 1950s and prior to that but these conditions don't exist anymore," Georges Olney, personnel and public relations manager and a 35-year company veteran, said.

Olney said no one has come down with cancer or asbestosis since a new mill, which he said was still one of the most modern and safest in the world, was built in 1955.

Quebec is the largest producer of asbestos for export in the West. The mineral is also found in concentrated deposits in the Soviet Union, South Africa and the United States.

About 3,000 of 4,000 jobs remaining in Canada's asbestos industry are in Quebec, but 4,000 mining jobs have been lost in the area since 1980. The Quebec government, which has invested heavily in the industry, is trying to hold onto what is left.

Quebec's mines minister plans to send representatives to South America and Africa before a conference in Geneva this summer where labour groups will discuss safe use of asbestos.

Canada's mines minister Robert Layton plans to lobby Washington along with Quebec officials, unions and industry groups to try to prevent implementation of the EPA ban.

And the people of Asbestos have faith that they still have a future.



Amaranth, a little-known but unusually nutritious crop that grows under many climatic conditions, could help ease world hunger and improve health in many poor nations.

## High-tech crop breeding may ease world hunger

By Suzanne Dean

A U.S. company, using the latest biotechnology methods, is planning to breed an ideal strain of a little-known crop — amaranth. The plant, which is unusually nutritious and grows under many climatic conditions, could help ease world hunger and improve health in many poor nations.

AN American company is working to transform amaranth, a little-known nutritious plant that once fed the Aztec empire in South America, into a modern agricultural product that could help ease world hunger.

NPI (the letters stand for Native Plants Inc.), one of the fastest-growing biotechnology companies in the United States, is applying the latest knowledge from biology to create useful products.

The company plans to modify and perfect amaranth as a crop by "cloning" thousands of identical plants and subjecting them to various scientific tests and by programming computers to track the gene makeup of test plants.

The result, says Dr. Hugh Bolinger, a biologist and vice pre-

sident of NPI, could be an ideal strain of the crop. Amaranth could then be grown in large fields and planted, cultivated and harvested by machines seven to 10 years sooner than would have been possible in the past.

Through history, various crops that at one time were unfamiliar to most people have been developed over time to become major sources of the world's food, notes a report by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. Examples include potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers and peanuts.

Amaranth is an unusually nutritious combination vegetable and grain that can grow in a variety of climates, even under unfavourable conditions. It could become the world's next new and

important food, says the report.

If so, it will be the first such crop to be rapidly improved and hybridized in the scientific laboratory rather than through decades of cross-breeding in the farm field. NPI will play a major role in shaping the characteristics of the crop.

Amaranth cultivation died out in the Americas centuries ago except for some remote mountain villages in Mexico, Central America and Peru, where it is still grown today.

Other species of amaranth are grown in villages in India, Pakistan, Nepal, Tibet, the People's Republic of China, Malaysia, Indonesia and Africa.

Amaranth is one of the world's few broadleaf plants that also produces grain. The Academy of Sciences report describes it as a "beautiful crop with brilliantly coloured leaves, stems and flowers of purple, orange and gold." The leaves can be eaten as a vegetable, like spinach. But each of the plant's seed heads yields up to

50,000 seed grains that can be ground into flour for bread.

The greatest food potential is in the seed grains, which have a higher protein content than rice, oats, barley, wheat, maize or rice. The amaranth grain is high in one protein nutrient, the amino acid lysine, that is lacking in other grains. If amaranth were added to the present diet, it could improve health in many poorer nations.

Amaranth can be grown under many climatic conditions, often with one-third of the water required for wheat. The plants can flourish in both saline and alkaline soils.

Strains could be developed for Ethiopia and other dry and famine-stricken areas of East Africa, says Bolinger. Amaranth might also be grown during the dry seasons in countries that have monsoon rains.

However, emphasises Bolinger, much research must be done before the plant is ready for mass cultivation.

## Translation of Buddhist Canon a transcendent task

By Chikako Takahashi

TOKYO — The use of word processors might shorten the period for completing this project to about 70 years. Otherwise, we had estimated it to take 200 years," says Prof. Shoyu Hanayama. He and a dedicated team are translating the entire Buddhist Canon from Chinese and Japanese into English.

Buddhist doctrines, taught by Buddha Shakyamuni, entered China via Central Asia. By the second century A.D., the scriptures were already being translated into Chinese from the Sanskrit and Pali Canons. The texts that will be translated into English in this project is mainly the Chinese Canon compiled in Japan as Taisho Daizokyo.

Buddhism was introduced to Japan via China and Korea. The study of the original texts began only during the latter half of the 19th century.

The Buddhist scriptures consist

of two major divisions. One is a record of Shakyamuni's teachings. The other is the set of rules for monastic discipline laid down by Shakyamuni.

In more recent times, commentaries on these two divisions were added. These three sections make up the Buddhist Canon or so-called "Three Baskets."

Prompted by developments in textual research, several editions of the Chinese Canon, the most recent being the publication of the Taisho Daizokyo (Taisho Edition) from 1924-1934. This is regarded as the best compilation extant. In Japan, Chinese texts are read using the Japanese pronunciation of the characters.

Taisho Daizokyo consists of

80,000 pages in 85 volumes. According to Hanayama, the most qualified translator is a Buddhist scholar who can read Chinese and write English well. There are less than 100 such persons in the world.

This huge project is organized by the Bukkyo Dendo Kyokai (Buddhist Promoting Foundation), which was founded by Yehan Numata, chairman of the Minutony Manufacturing Co., in 1965 in Tokyo.

Numata is now 88 years old. He went to the United States 70 years ago and graduated from the University of California. He founded his company in 1934. It eventually ranked among the top producers of precision measuring instruments such as micrometers.

His lifelong ambition was to propagate Buddhism. When the company began to make steady progress, he established the Bukkyo Dendo Kyokai. All financial aspects of the foundation are managed by the company. It serves anyone interested in learning more about Buddhism.

Among the major activities of the foundation is the translation of "The Teaching of Buddha" into modern Japanese as well as into 29 other languages. To date, the

organisation has distributed 3 million copies in hotel rooms and hospitals as well as public facilities.

The Buddhist Canon project began with a special preparation committee formed in 1982. The committee included 13 members with Hanayama as chairman.

The committee has so far selected 139 works for the first series. The series will be about a tenth of the entire translation, according to Hanayama. All the volumes — at least 100 — of the first series are scheduled to be published in the next 14 years.

The Numata Centre for Buddhist Translation and Research was established in Berkeley, California in 1984. It has already gathered 70 Buddhist scholars in the West and East who are qualified translators of the Chinese Canon. They have agreed to translate various texts into English and are already completing some sections. — Asahi News Service, Tokyo.

## Australian miners cry for relief

SYDNEY — Over four years, the Australian mining industry has doubled its asset base but seen its returns halved.

In a nutshell, that explains the glum mood blanketing many Australian mining companies, big and small. It was also the trigger for the recent call by the Australian Mining Industry Council (AMIC) for tax relief against foreign-exchange losses.

Badly, the AMIC states: "It is a glaring anomaly that while exporters pay tax on the gains from a devaluation in higher profit taxes, exchange-related losses are generally not deductible ... this tax liability must eventually flow into the cost of production."

In Canberra, the suggestion will probably sink like a lead balloon. Yet the industry's plight is real, nonetheless. It is remarkable that the continuing surge in Australian share prices has focussed keenly on industrial, energy, and investment stocks, while skirting mining warily.

Sir Bruce Watson, chairman of MIM Holdings, the big Queensland miner, said: "Poor profitability continues to impact heavily on investment in the industry. Expenditure on fixed assets in 1984-85, at AS1.8 billion (U.S. \$1.2 billion), was down 14 per cent from 1983-84. Exploration programmes represent the future for the industry, and they have fallen to disturbingly low levels."

"Exploration expenditure fell 11 per cent in 1984-85, to AS254 million, and the forecast for 1985-86 is for a further fall to AS218 million," he said.

Sir Roderick Carnegie, chairman of CRA, the Melbourne-based subsidiary of Rio Tinto-Zinc, said: "Those who rightly think of (last year's) depreciation of the Australian dollar as a correction to Australia's continued loss of competitiveness should not overlook the fact that many of our competitors in world markets, such as South Africa, Chile, Brazil, have also devalued their currencies significantly."

Australia's mining troubles are outlined in the latest AIDC-Coopers & Lybrand minerals industry survey, based on data from 121 respondents covering almost all Australia's minerals activity. Oil and gas is not included, so that good performing leaders like BHP and Santos do not show up in the figures.

Net profit return on average shareholders' funds rose from 4.4 per cent in 1983-84 to 5.7 per cent in 1984-85, but was still well below the average of 11.5 per cent for the nine-year life of the survey.

The total net profits last year were AS640 million. But Sir Bruce said that 45 mining and exploration companies, plus nine smelting and refining companies, reported losses totalling AS472 million. Of these, 36 were producing companies with an aggregate loss of AS417 million.

Recently, Australian minerals production has been surging sales volumes, as maturing investment programmes launched during the resource-boom bubble of the late 1970s and early 1980s came on stream.

For example, in 1984-85, the production gains were: Aluminium, up 41 per cent; iron-ore up 31 per cent to 93 million tonnes, reflecting increased competitiveness in the Pilbara mines and improved demand for steel; manganese, up 31 per cent; gold, up 19 per cent to 32,000 kilograms; black coal, up 19 per cent to a record 101 million tonnes.

— Financial Times news feature.

## Authorities crack down on 'Dubai's link'

By Philip Shehadi

Reuter

DUBAI — Authorities are cracking down on a key link in the chain of drug traffic to Europe — Dubai, a longtime smugglers' paradise in the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

With sea and air connections to major European cities, Dubai is a thriving go-between in the drug trade from the poppy fields of the "Golden Crescent" of Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan to Western consumers.

"Our problem is being so close to the main producing countries," says one of Dubai's drug squad, Lt.-Col. Abdul Aziz Mohammad Abdullah.

"We get hashish and heroin from Pakistan and India, hashish from Lebanon and Afghanistan, opium from Iran ... the quantities are increasing day by day."

Police surveillance is increasing too. And the UAE is imposing harsher penalties, including the death penalty for organised drug trafficking.

Last year, Dubai police seized a record 1.2 tonnes of narcotics, nearly all hashish, compared with 815 kilos in 1984 and just 43 kilos in 1982.

Already this year police have seized nearly three tonnes — 2.5 tonnes in a single haul of hashish earlier this month.

Abdul Aziz says 50 people were arrested last year on drug smuggling charges. Most were Pakistanis, but the number included eight UAE nationals.

Many of the smugglers are established traders using legitimate import businesses as cover. Others come from the ranks of immigrant labourers who crowd the city's souk (market) and ports.

Thirty hours by boat from Pak-

istan and eight hours from Iran, Dubai has for many years been a busy centre for re-exporting gold and consumer goods to Iran and the Indian sub-continent.

The free-enterprise tradition,

tax laws and cosmopolitan culture

have made it a haven for smug-

glers.

These days, however, smug-

gling methods are changing.

Once wooden dhow sailboats

were the favourite form of trans-

port. Now smugglers hide the

drugs in modern container ships.

"In the UAE we import most of

our needs," explains Col. Abdul

Aziz. "We receive daily hundreds

of trucks, big container ships. We

have all nationalities setting up

businesses. So it is not easy to con-

trol."

Dubai's biggest drug bust last

year involved a tonne of hashish

smuggled in a container full of

Pakistani rice cartons. This year's

2.5-tonne haul also arrived by

container, hidden by shoes and

metal piping.

Dubai has also become a dis-

tribution point for hashish to the

main Gulf market, Saudi Arabia.

Half a tonne was found stuffed

behind the refrigeration panels of

a fruit truck last year in "Opera-

tion Ramadan," named after the

Muslim holy month.

Dubai police will not reveal

their anti-narcotics measures in

detail, but say they are increasing

staff and training, introducing

modern detection equipment and

stepping up cooperation with au-

thorities abroad.

Officials are also fighting drug

use in the UAE because some of

the narcotics are leaking out on

the way through.

Col. Abdul Aziz says less than a

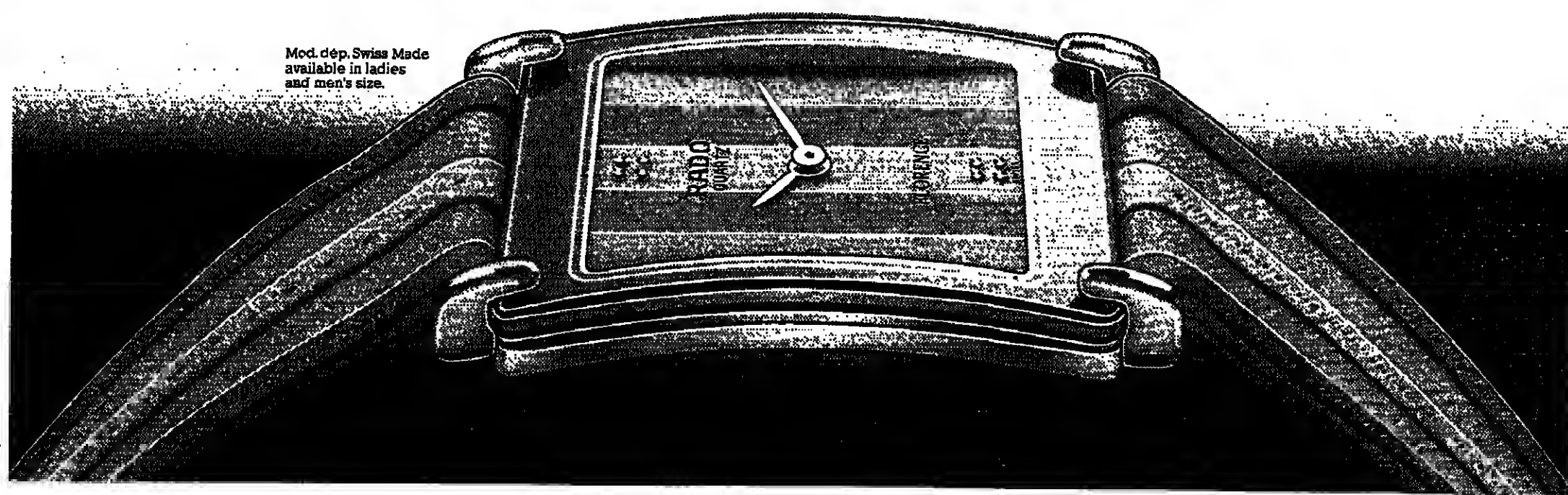
tonth of drugs entering the UAE

stay behind, mostly hashish and

opium.

# The shape of excellence.

## RADO Florence «Anatom»



Mod. dep. Swiss Made  
available in ladies  
and men's size.



## Liverpool, Everton to battle for F.A. Cup

LONDON (R) — Wembley Stadium will become the temporary capital of Merseyside on May 10 when Liverpool and Everton meet in the final of the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup final for the first time ever.

In Saturday's semifinals, both of which went into extra time, Liverpool beat Southampton 2-0 at White Hart Lane, London, while Everton reached their third successive final by overcoming Sheffield Wednesday 2-1 at Villa Park, Birmingham.

Southampton fought a brave rearguard action against Liverpool but any chance they had disappeared 10 minutes from the interval when they lost England defender Mark Wright with a broken leg.

Their makeshift defence held out until the end of normal time but Liverpool, as they have done so often in the past, appeared to gain in strength in the extra 30-

minute period. Almost inevitably, it was Welsh striker Ian Rush who sent Liverpool to Wembley, scoring two typically opportunist goals in the 99th and 104th minutes.

Everton, F.A. Cup winners in 1984 and runners-up to Manchester United last season, suffered two injury blows before over-coming Sheffield Wednesday. First England striker Gary Linaker failed a pre-match fitness test then they lost World Cup midfielder Trevor Steven midway through the first half with a leg injury.

Utility player Alan Harper came on as substitute and he made an unexpected impact when he opened the scoring with a cheeky

lob four minutes into the second half.

Wednesday, however, are doubtful cup fighters and it took them a mere three minutes to get back on level terms through Carl Schutt, who has been one of the discoveries of the season.

But Everton's past cup experiences — they reached the 1984 and 1985 finals after extra-time semifinal victories — stood them in good stead.

With seven minutes of the extra period gone, Scotland World Cup striker Graeme Sharp, who had fluffed an easy chance in the 89th minute, scored a glorious goal to ensure an all-Merseyside final.

With Everton and Liverpool engaged on cup duty, Manchester United took the opportunity to close the gap on the two league leaders with a dogged 3-1 win at Coventry.

Midfielder Colin Gibson gave United a flying start in the 13th

minute and England captain Bryan Robson, playing with his right arm in a special harness to protect his suspect shoulder, added the second 15 minutes later.

But relegation-threatened Coventry refused to bow to the inevitable and a fighting second-half display saw Nicky Pickering score a consolation goal in the 51st minute before Gordon Strachan added a decisive third for United in the dying minutes.

The result took third-placed United within two points of the Liverpool duo, though they have played one game more than Everton.

Liverpool remain top on goal difference with 70 points from 36 games and are followed by Everton (70/35) and United (68/36).

Hearts continued their fairytale season north of the border when they reached the Scottish Cup final with a narrow but well-

deserved 1-0 victory over Dundee United at Hampden Park.

The Edinburgh Club, Premier League leaders, stayed within sight of the championship and cup double thanks to a 14th minute match-winning goal by winger John Colquhoun.

Aberdeen, Scottish Cup winners in 1982, 1983 and 1984, were comfortable 3-0 victors in the other semifinal against Hibernian at Dens Park, Dundee.

Billy Stark shot Aberdeen ahead in the 21st minute and John Hewitt, the man of the match, set up the second for young striker Eric Black in the 36th minute.

Although Aberdeen have not yet abandoned all hope of overhauling Hearts at the top of the league, they are well aware the cup remains a likelier prospect and they put the issue beyond doubt when substitute Joe Miller added the third eight minutes from time.

## Paris Saint-Germain stumbles in French soccer title chase

PARIS (R) — Paris Saint-Germain (PSG) faltered in their charge for the French soccer league title when they were well beaten by struggling Strasbourg Friday night while rivals Nantes closed the gap to three points by beating Sochaux.

Strasbourg, who last October became the first team to take a point off PSG in Paris, were worth more than the 1-0 win that marked only the fourth defeat for the aristocrats from the capital in 34 league games.

Nantes, beaten UEFA Cup quarter-finalists, stepped up their challenge with an entertaining 3-2 home win over lowly Sochaux, moving to within three points of PSG with four matches to come.

Second half substitute Serge Gernier netted Strasbourg's 65th minute goal with a sweetly-angled shot and with Francois Brisson in

devastating form on the left wing and the home team rampant in attack, PSG relied heavily on the brilliance of World Cup goalkeeper Joel Bats to limit the size of their defeat.

Nantes raced into a 2-0 lead over Sochaux through a fierce 16th minute shot by winger Loic Amisse and a fine solo effort by Argentine midfielder Jorge Buruchaga in the 27th minute on a run from the middle of the pitch.

Sochaux hit back through West German Uwe Krasse in the 35th minute and fellow-striker Stephane Paille just on the interval but Buruchaga capped an excellent performance with his second goal in the 48th minute which kept Nantes in the title hunt.

Third-placed Bordeaux, champions for the past two seasons but now six points behind PSG, weathered the absence of injured

internationals Alain Giresse, Patrick Battiston and Leonard Specht to score a 2-1 home victory over mid-table Laval.

Senegalese international Thierno Younousse gave Laval the lead in the seventh minute but West German international striker Uwe Reinders equalised in the 32nd and Denis Bourdoncle gave Bordeaux both points with a goal two minutes after the interval.

Fourth-placed Toulouse strengthened their claim for a UEFA Cup place next season with a 2-0 home win over rival contenders Auxerre.

## West Tip romps to victory in English Grand National

LIVERPOOL, England (Agencies) — West Tip, almost killed in a road accident four years ago, won the English Grand National Saturday to give jockey Richard Dunwoody the thrill of a lifetime.

West Tip, making amends for a fall in the world's greatest steeplechase last year, ran out a two-length winner from the 66-1 outsider Young Driver with 22-1 shot classified trailing in 20 lengths behind in third. Hot favourite Mr. Saugit was fourth.

Dunwoody, the youngest among the 40 riders in this awe-inspiring test of stamina and courage, said afterwards: "Maybe I hit the front a bit soon, but he jumped superbly. This is quite unbelievable."

West Tip, who fell at the fearsome Beecher's Brook in last year's race when leading, is lucky to be alive. He was hit by a lorry four years ago on a road outside the stable of trainer Michael Olli-

ver and still carries the scars.

Oliver told reporters after Saturday's triumph: "I thought he was very close to being put down after receiving a horrible gash. He had to have 80 stitches."

"Everything went perfectly to plan today," said Oliver, sipping champagne after his 15-2 priced gelding had landed the £57,254 (\$83,590) first prize.

West Tip's business owner Peter Luff, who bought the horse on the recommendation of the trainer, confessed to reporters afterwards that he also had £1,000 (\$1,500) to win on the horse at 10-1.

But this bet was nothing compared to the giant wagers gambled by flamboyant city financier Terry Ramsden, who stood to win £1 million (\$1.5 million) if his horse, the hot favourite Mr. Saugit, had obliged.

In an incident-packed race over

Aintree's exacting 30 fences, one of the first casualties was the hotly fancied Door Latch who was brought down at the very first fence by Port Askaig, originally to have been Dunwoody's ride in the race.

Another early casualty was the great Liverpool specialist and 1983 grand national winner Corbiere, who fell at the fourth.

Another fancied casualty was last year's winner Last Suspect, who pulled up as the field swung into the second circuit because his chances looked forlorn by then.

Irish challenger Kilkilowen and Classified led over Beecher's second time round but they were always being tracked by the handily placed West Tip and rank outsider Young Driver.

Dunwoody who had a virtually trouble-free ride, did not hit the front until he cleared the last fence, coming up on the inside of Young Driver.

## Bahrain reaches Sevens rugby plate competition

HONG KONG (R) — Bahrain went down 32-6 to the Wolfhounds in their second pool game at the Hong Kong Sevens tournament Saturday, but qualified for the plate competition.

Bahrain raised their game considerably after a poor first match against Thailand, which ended in a 4-4 draw.

Although never seriously threatening the dominant Irishmen, Bahrain covered well and tackled strongly, with a fine tackle by Richard Duck saving a certain try.

The Wolfhounds opened the scoring from the kick-off and stretched their lead to 20 points before Bahrain captain Mark Thomson found a gap and scored.

Bahrain managed better in the second half, conceding only two converted tries.

Their two tries to Thailand's one put them into the plate competition, in which they lost to Tonga in last year's final.

In Bahrain's first game, Tha-

land opened the scoring in the fourth minute of the second half when a handling error on the Bahrain line left the ball loose for an easy try.

But Bahrain struck back a minute later when Tim Murley collected a pass halfway into the Thai half and forced his way over in the corner.

It was a disappointing performance by Bahrain against a Thai side already beaten 36-0 by the Wolfhounds, with bad handling wasting several good chances.

Earlier Fiji led the slaughter of rugby union's minnows in the preliminary round.

Title-holders Australia were too big and powerful for the slight Malaysians in a crushing 38-6 win, wingers David Campese and Brendan Moon scoring two tries each and stand-off Michael Lynagh totalling up 12 points with a try and four conversions.

## Indian wins in King's Cup boxing tourney

BANGKOK (R) — Sira Jayram gave India a solitary semifinal place in the 12th King's Cup amateur boxing tournament Saturday with an unanimous points decision over Kenya's Chris Kariuki in the light-welterweight division.

Jayram scored heavily against Kariuki who took the fight to the Indian but kept throwing inaccurate punches.

In Sunday's semifinals, Jayram will fight Orzube Nazarov of the Soviet Union, a hard-hitting southpaw who beat Australian David Clencie on points.

Earlier Saturday, flyweight Park Sang Chul displayed speed and skill in a top-sided quarter-final victory over Thailand's Somboon Kansuk. He will meet hard-hitting Kenyan Daniel Mwangi in the semifinals.

## Britain helps Mexico in World Cup security

HOUSTON, Texas (R) — Britain has given Mexican authorities a black list of hooligan trouble-makers and is cooperating in special security measures to deal with any unruly British soccer fans at the World Cup, Mexican officials said Friday.

"We know what happened before, a tragedy," said Hernan Garza of the "Mexico 86" organising committee, referring to last May's Liverpool-Juventus European Cup final in Brussels, when 39 people died in rioting sparked mostly by British fans.

"If it comes to Monterrey, we will control them," he told a news conference in Houston. He did not specify what measures would be used in Monterrey, where England plays its first round games against Portugal, Morocco and Poland in June.

However, Sergio Marcos

Tueme, director of tourism for the state of Nuevo Leon, said security precautions are being taken throughout Mexico in cooperation with the British government.

London has provided a list of persons who might be expected to "provoke problems," Marcos said, without giving details. Two other British teams, Scotland and Northern Ireland, are among 24 national teams taking part in the competition.

At the 1982 World Cup in Spain, hundreds of British fans were arrested, mostly for drunkenness and rowdiness, but it is not known if so many youngsters will travel to Mexico.

Garza and Marcos were in Texas to encourage visitors to go to Mexico for the games. They are visiting Britain and other European countries this week.

## Moore, Drayton preserve middleweight boxing titles

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (AP) — Davey Moore and Buster Drayton preserved their June 4 world junior middleweight title bout by winning separate fights Friday night.

The 26-year-old Moore, ranked no. 1, and second-ranked Drayton will seek the vacant International Boxing Federation title. Moore stopped Victor Claudio of Puerto Rico in the second round and the 32-year-old Drayton halted Sammy Leonard after four rounds in scheduled 10-round bouts.

Moore, 15-2 with 12 knockouts, felled the 22-year-old Claudio with a looping right early in the second round. He dropped Claudio, 8-2 with five knockouts, again with a left hook, prompting referee Joe Cortez to stop the fight 1:42 into the round.

### TWO FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

- 1- Consists of two bedrooms, sitting room, salon, glassed-in-veranda, modern kitchen, bathroom, central heating and telephone. Location: Al Hussein housing estate — near Al Bark Supermarket Shmeisani.
- 2- Deluxe ground floor flat consisting of three bedrooms, salon, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, two bathrooms, glassed-in-veranda with all electrical appliances, central heating and telephone. Surrounded by garden and with a garage.

Location: Abdullah Ghoshe Street, between the Seventh Circle and Mecca Street, near Engineers Housing Estate.  
Call: 626984, 810401, 630952

### If you don't see Halley's Comet this year, you probably never will.

Jordan Noorco Travel & Tourism Co. invites you to watch Halley's Comet at Wadi Rum with an overnight stay in Aqaba on April 10th.

For more information please contact tel. no. 622974-637288 or visit our company - Jabal Luweibdeh.



### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour T.V., central heating, telephone.

Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Ab Jall area.  
Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

### FOR RENT

#### Furnished and unfurnished apartments

- A- Studio, kitchen and bathroom.
- B- One bedroom L.R.-K&B
- C- Two bedrooms L.D.R.-K&B
- D- Three bedrooms - two L.R.-D.R. - two baths, kitchen and balconies.

Central heating - telephones and lifts.  
Location: Jabal Amman, between 3rd & 4th Circles and Shmeisani, near Bird's Garden.

Tel: 641443 - 642351 - 667862

### FOR RENT

#### Roof furnished Apartment

Two bedrooms, sitting room, and two bathrooms. Beautiful view to all Amman. With central heating and telephone.

Between the Fourth and Fifth Circles, Jabal Amman, Tunis Street, near Amn Hotel.  
Telephone 672485

### FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment, 3 bedrooms, dining room, sitting room, and a salon, with large kitchen and veranda. The apartment is surrounded by a garden with a garage, telephone, separate central heating and separate metres for water and electricity. All other accessories are available including colour T.V., automatic washing machine and wall-to-wall carpet.

Location: Jabal Amman, 5th Circle, Um Utheina.  
Please call 815987

### FOR RENT TO A FOREIGN FAMILY

A one floor flat of 300 square metres, third storey with lift. New apartment, with central heating and air-conditioning.

Jabal Amman - Seventh Circle  
Call tel: 810727 Amman

### FOREIGN DIPLOMAT

is in need of a maid for three months

Call tel: 813778 and 624049

### FARAH B. QUZOR OFFICE

Announces to all hotels, hospitals, laundries, cleaning contractors, embassies etc., its readiness to provide them with all kinds of cleaning chemicals and equipment and floor machines for scrubbing, polishing and carpet shampooing.

The office is located on Buhturi St. - behind Islamic College - Jabal Amman - Tel: 634288/653509.



CHINESE RESTAURANT  
TAIWAN TOURISMO  
Authentic Chinese food  
Friendly service  
Convenient location  
Also take-away service

Open daily: Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Akiliah Hospital

Tel: 641093

### CHINA RESTAURANT

#### ABOVE HOMAM SUPERMARKET

Take away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA  
Tel: 03-314415



The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahilyah Girls School

Take away is available  
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

Tel: 638968

### CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbecue for lunch and dinner FRIDAY

Tel: 818214  
Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

## SALE AT TWANG MUSIC CENTER

FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

Reductions upto 50%  
7 to 17 April

On all Musical Instruments including Organs, Pianos, Guitars, Electric Guitars, Amplifiers, Mixers and Microphones. Different gifts for all customers.

TWANG - New Insurance Building, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman 644201.

### Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 677420

TOY SOLDIERS  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



### Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

DESPERATELY SEEKING SUSAN  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



### ★ Cine Theatre Philadelphia

Tel: 634144 - 634149

RUNAWAY  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:15

### Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

ZANJEER  
(Colour)

Performances: 12:00, 3:00, 5:30, 8:00

### Cinema OPERA

Tel: 675573

PERFECT  
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30









## Japan to make 'careful decision' on participation in SDI research

TOKYO (AP) — Japan will make a "careful decision" on whether to join the United States in "Star Wars" research, Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Saturday.

Mr. Weinberger said after the meeting that the combination of U.S. and Japanese technologies could be one of the most "promising" deterrents to the Soviet military buildup.

Speaking in an address to the Japan National Press Club, he did not, however, make detailed comments on Japan's possible participation in research on the space-based missile defence system.

"We think there is great technological genius in Japan and we invite countries including Japan to participate in any way they decide would be best for them," Mr. Weinberger said.

Mr. Nakasone thanked Mr. Weinberger for welcoming a Japanese technical group that is visiting the United States to study the matter, said a Foreign Ministry official who attended the meeting

between the two men and briefed reporters.

Japan has been expected to decide within a month whether to enter joint government and private-company research into "Star Wars."

But an American official, speaking on condition of not being identified further, said the Japanese "have not sent any real signal on when or what the decision would be."

The Foreign Ministry official, who spoke on condition his name not be used, said Mr. Nakasone told Mr. Weinberger that Japan would make a "careful decision" on whether to participate.

According to the Foreign Ministry official, Mr. Weinberger also told Mr. Nakasone that the United States would support an agreement with the Soviet Union for drastic cuts in nuclear arms, but

emphasised that such an agreement should be verifiable.

In his press club address, Mr. Weinberger praised Japan for its economic accomplishments. He said that by contrast, the Soviets have tried to make up for their economic failings by increasing their military might.

"Why else would they have recently deployed atomic cannons in Sakhalin?" Mr. Weinberger asked. "And what defensive purposes can there be in the Soviet deployment of SS-20s east of the Urals?"

A U.S. Defence Department official said several cannons capable of firing nuclear warheads as far as 28.5 kilometres were first observed in Sakhalin, 40 kilometres from the tip of Hokkaido in October 1985.

The official, speaking on condition of not being identified further, said the cannons could be used against ships or against Japanese territory.

Mr. Weinberger also said the Soviets have fortified islands north of Japan that they occupied

after World War II with "a coastal defence division and with nuclear capable missiles" since the 1980s.

The Pentagon official said Mr. Weinberger was referring to surface-to-surface intermediate range tactical missiles with a 300-kilometre range, enough to hit targets on much of Hokkaido.

In another meeting, Mr. Weinberger told Defence Agency chief Koichi Kato that the Soviet Union has continued to build up its military strength in the Far East for 23 years, contributing to increased tension in the region.

Agency spokesman Ken Hibino said that in response, Mr. Kato reiterated Japan's long-standing view that reduction in intermediate-range nuclear forces should be accomplished globally rather than only in the European theatre.

Mr. Weinberger arrived in Japan Thursday from a visit to South Korea. He is to fly to Manila on Sunday, where he will be the first U.S. cabinet-level official to meet new Philippine President Corason Aquino.

## Police re-enact Palme killing at murder scene

STOCKHOLM (R) — Police Saturday re-enacted the Feb. 28 assassination of Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme and a newspaper said it showed that more people than previously thought had witnessed the killing.

The evening paper Aftonbladet published pictures showing plainclothes police posing as the prime minister and his wife Lisbet — who was slightly wounded in the attack — while a third detective, wearing a blue armband, played the unidentified gunman.

Police officials confirmed that the staging took place at the Sveavägen thoroughfare in central Stockholm.

Aftonbladet said several blocks around the murder site were cordoned off while 10 witnesses described their observations.

The fact that so many people witnessed the killing has not been made public before.

Stockholm Police Commissioner Hans Holmer Friday said the 300 investigators working on the case — Sweden's first political assassination in modern times — were "halfway through a huge puzzle" but refused to elaborate.

Police appear to have made little progress in the hunt since a 33-year-old man, who was previously charged as an accomplice, was released last month after a witness failed to identify him.

Investigators have mounted a thorough but so far fruitless search for the Smith and Wesson .357 Magnum revolver used in the murder.

## Sikh gunmen kill six policemen in Punjab

NEW DELHI, India (Agencies) — Sikh extremists shot dead six policemen at a courthouse in Punjab state Saturday and freed three prisoners accused of slaying a Hindu editor, authorities said.

Four people, including a lawyer, were wounded in the attack at the district court in Jullundur, a major industrial city in central Punjab. District Magistrate S.C. Aggarwal said.

At least three attackers opened fire with automatic weapons as police were leading four Sikh prisoners into the courtroom at about 11 a.m. (0530 GMT), Mr. Aggarwal said in a telephone interview.

He said the extremists parked a blue, police-style jeep across from the courthouse and fired over the 1.3-metre compound wall.

They escaped in the jeep, and possibly another vehicle, with three of the prisoners and three rifles taken from the slain policemen, Aggarwal said. It was not clear how the fourth prisoner remained in custody.

"A search is going on but so far there has been no sign of the jeep," Mr. Aggarwal said. "The next step is to raid some hideouts of extremists in the area."

He said the Sikh prisoners were on trial for the slaying of Ramesh Chander, a leading Hindu newspaper editor in Jullundur in May 1984. Chander's father, Lala Jagat Narain, was killed by Sikh terrorists in 1981.

It was the bloodiest attack in Punjab since March 29 when Sikh gunmen rampaged through several villages, killing 12 people and injuring 20, and spurring the government to launch a major crackdown on extremists fighting for an independent Sikh nation.

The killers struck just after authorities partially lifted a curfew stepped on Jullundur three weeks ago following clashes between Sikhs and Hindus enraged by assassinations of members of their

minority community in Punjab. Six people were killed Friday night in Punjab in attacks by Sikh extremists which broke a fragile four-day lull in the violence rocking the state.

Police sources said 8,000 para-military policemen were combing wide areas of the state for extremists and had seized 13 suspects and quantities of arms.

The killings, in three attacks on unarmed civilians, were the worst outbreak of violence in Punjab since 36 people were killed during the weekend of March 30 and authorities announced tough measures to crack down on extremism.

In the first attack, three Hindus were killed and four injured in Khanna town, Punjab's main grain market, when two men walked into a crowded bazaar and opened fire with sub-machine guns.

Press reports said angry crowds of Hindus later gathered at police headquarters shouting insults at police for failing to protect them.

A curfew was slapped on Khanna, but police reported a rare success when a police officer who was driving past gave chase and seized one of two suspects fleeing on motor scooters.

The officer was the police chief of Ludhiana, Punjab's biggest industrial city, where Sikh extremists killed 14 people, mostly Hindus, last week in one of their bloodiest massacres.

About 105 people were killed in Punjab last month in bloodshed sparked by extremists fighting for an independent Sikh nation.

Two more people were killed Friday night and two were injured in a random attack in the village of Suthana, police said, and a liquor vendor was shot dead in the village of Atari, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported.

A person killed in a clash between two militant Sikh groups brought Friday night's Punjab death toll to seven, police said.

## Salvadoran kidnap ring arrested

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadoran authorities have detained an army officer and several civilians for their suspected participation in a major kidnapping ring, a police communiqué said.

A source familiar with the investigation said police had made arrests in their attempts to break a multimillion-dollar kidnapping ring that involved some "fairly high-ranking officers" of the Salvadoran army as well as several prominent civilians.

Some of the kidnappings had been falsely attributed to left-wing guerrillas, according to the source, who declined to be identified.

The police communiqué, issued Friday night, said Rodolfo Isidro

Lopez Sibirian, an army lieutenant, had been arrested as a suspect in the abduction ring.

Sibirian had earlier been accused of masterminding the 1981 killings of two U.S. agricultural advisers and the head of the Salvadoran Land Reform Institute at the Sheraton Hotel in San Salvador. He was acquitted on a legal technicality.

Police are still seeking two other army lieutenants, Carlos Zacapa and Antonio Cornejo Arango, who are suspected of participating in the kidnapping ring, the communiqué said.

Although the communiqué did not specify how many had been arrested, it said 10 suspects had

already been released.

The source said the gang carried out five or six kidnappings in the last two years and at least one involved a ransom demand of \$3 million.

The source said a number of officers were still under investigation and that more arrests were expected within the next week.

The only publicly reported arrest linked to the kidnappings occurred last Monday when police wearing black hoods staged what

was meant to appear as an abduction of Luis Orlando Llovera Baletta, 43, a prominent agricultural businessman and a member of ARENA, police sources told Reuters.

## S. African death toll rises to 6 in 24 hours

JOHANNESBURG (R) — At least six people have died in anti-government violence in South Africa in the past 24 hours, the sixth in a clash with security forces.

Reporting overnight violence near Johannesburg, Durban and around the vast Cape province, police said the man died when a crowd attacked a private home at Tembisa, north of Johannesburg. Another man was wounded and arrested in a similar attack in the township.

A white policeman was slightly hurt when a crowd stoned a patrol in Claremont, near Durban, and government buildings were attacked in townships around the Cape.

Police said five black people died Friday in the violence that has claimed 1,400 lives in 26 months.

One was stoned to death and two others died of burns after they were attacked by a crowd in Kayamandla, eastern Transvaal, one of the latest flash-points of conflict.

Two other people were found burned to death — a man in Johannesburg's black satellite city of Soweto and a woman at Langla, in the eastern Cape.

Black-against-black violence has become a marked feature of the latest cycle of protest in South Africa. Radicals attack black policemen, officials, suspected informers and others they regard as "sellouts" to the apartheid system.

Right-wing black vigilante groups have begun retaliating by attacking people linked to radical anti-apartheid groups.

On Friday night, police reported two other deaths that they did not link with the unrest — a diplomat from one of the 10 tribal homelands set up under apartheid and an unidentified woman.

Their bodies were found lying by a road near Alwal North.

## Benazir Bhutto reportedly met Karmal

MOSCOW (R) — Pakistani opposition leader Benazir Bhutto is believed to have conferred in Moscow this week with Afghan President Babrak Karmal, diplomatic sources said Saturday.

Ms. Bhutto paid a lightning visit to the Soviet capital from March 31 to April 1, coinciding with a trip by Karmal that Kabul Radio described as "an unofficial short visit."

Neither Ms. Bhutto nor the

withdrawal of the Soviet troops.

Ms. Bhutto has also recently visited the United States and Saudi Arabia, both supporters of the rebels.

Diplomats said the Soviet Union regarded Ms. Bhutto as a prominent figure who could one day lead or influence a Pakistani government more flexible over the Afghan war than the present administration of President Zia Ul Haq.

The sources said the talks were timed to precede a visit to Washington by United Nations mediator Diego Cordovez, who presented the State Department Friday with a proposed timetable for

## Managua: U.S. blocking Contadora peace efforts

PANAMA CITY (Agencies) — Nicaragua's Foreign Minister has accused the United States of blocking efforts by the Contadora group to achieve a peaceful solution to the conflicts in Central America.

The Contadora Group is sponsoring a weekend meeting of 13 Latin American nations to discuss ways of ending the strife in the region.

On arrival here Friday, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said: "They (the U.S.) have tried to destroy the possibility of any diplomatic, negotiated solution."

The meeting brings together foreign ministers of the Contadora Group formed by Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela, its support group formed by Argentina, Peru, Uruguay and Brazil, and the five Central American countries.

The meeting comes amid a campaign by President Reagan to win approval for \$70 million in other assistance for rebels fighting Managua. The Senate has approved the plan. The House of Representatives rejected it but votes again this month.

Mr. D'Escoto said U.S. congressional approval of Mr. Reagan's plan would give backing to "terrorist actions in complete disregard of the most elementary norms of civilised behaviour."

He said the aid proposal also went against Contadora efforts, which since beginning its peace bid in January, 1983, has advocated an end to outside support

for rebel forces.

Several U.S. congressmen visiting Venezuela on Thursday made it clear the house could approve the plan next time if the Panama meeting is not seen as making solid progress.

If Congress clears the new aid, many regional politicians and diplomats fear it would lead to stepped-up armed conflict in Nicaragua and on the Honduran border.

Western diplomats said they believed an apparent incursion by Nicaraguan troops into Honduras last month which the United States described as an invasion, would bolster support for the package among congressmen who had voted against it.

Mr. D'Escoto dismissed U.S. charges that Nicaragua has acted as an aggressor and described the cross-border strike on the U.S.-backed rebel bases as a defensive measure.

The United States accuses the Sandinista government of posing a threat to their neighbours and seeking to export revolution in Central America.

Meanwhile, thousands of Miskito Indians have fled Nicaragua for refugee camps in Honduras to escape fighting between Sandinista troops and Indian guerrillas, a U.N. official said Friday.

About 2,400 refugees have arrived and 2,000 more are expected. Luisa Druke-Boleski told reporters. She is with the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees in the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa.

## Chinese leaders urge modernisation

PEKING (R) — China Saturday honoured the 10th anniversary of a riot that preceded the fall of the Maoists with a formal ceremony and calls to citizens to devote their energies to modernising the nation.

In Peking's Tiananmen Square, where a decade ago militiamen fought people demonstrating against Maoism and its leaders in the so-called Gang of Four, school children laid wreaths at the monument to the revolutionary martyrs.

Busloads of children stood near the monument to chant slogans promising to work hard in honour of the martyrs, as about 400 spectators watched from behind a line of plain clothes police.

The crowd was lost in the vast expanse of Tiananmen Square, still overlooked by a huge portrait of the late Mao Tseung. His embalmed body lies on public view in a mausoleum there despite official discrediting of some of his policies.

The wreath-laying followed speeches at a public rally Friday, a spate of respectful editorials in the press and a statement by Vice-Premier Li Peng. The theme of all of them was that 1976-style protests were no longer necessary and that energies should now be channelled into building the economy.

The People's Daily in an editorial said the Tiananmen incident was "the first spring thunder" to indicate the end of the 10-year turmoil of the Cultural Revolution.

It said many who formed the backbone of China's modernisation drive had taken part as youths in the 1976 protest. It added that the situation now was fundamentally different, although fierce struggle continued between Communist ideals and corruption by decadent capitalist ideas.

The protest began ostensibly as a tribute to the late Premier Chou Enlai but developed into an outpouring of popular sentiment against the excesses of the Maoists under whose rule millions were persecuted and efforts made to destroy all evidence of China's past.

A 54-year-old army officer who watched Saturday's ceremony and who said he took part in the 1976 protests told Reuters that public demonstrations late last year against inflation and the high level of Japanese imports were also valid protests.

But another onlooker said there was no comparison between today's grievances and those of 10 years ago. An Uighur ethnic minority member from north-west Xinjiang province, illegally changing money for tourists near Saturday ceremony, said "they're not our martyrs" and said his region should be independent.

## War file on Waldheim to be opened for scrutiny

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A U.N. war crimes commission file on former U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, who served in Hitler's army, will be opened for scrutiny within the next few days, it has been announced here.

But the file, requested by the government of Israel, must be kept confidential, the United Nations said.

Israeli Ambassador Benjamin Netanyahu asked Friday for permission to see the file, one of 40,000 believed kept by the United Nations on people alleged by post-war governments to have committed war crimes. The U.N. agreed to the request.

It was the first move by a government — only governments may have access to the files — to examine material about Dr. Waldheim's war career, following reports that he allegedly served in the Balkans in a unit that carried out atrocities.

Mr. Netanyahu told reporters: "Some of the material that has come out warrants further examination. I wouldn't say that anything that has come out so far can be used as substantiation for the more serious charges."

"(But) it is fairly clear that Dr. Waldheim was not fully candid about the past," he added.

Dr. Waldheim has repeatedly denied wrongdoing and said in an American television interview Friday before the Israeli request was known that if any government wished to see his file, "it's fine

with me. I have nothing to hide."

Dr. Waldheim, aged 67, was secretary general from 1972 until the end of 1981 and now is running for president of Austria.

Dr. Waldheim has called the clamour over his past "a defamation campaign" that started in his native land and then rolled on.

"The only thing which is true is that I was indeed in the German army," he said in the television interview.

Until new accounts surfaced, the U.N. community accepted his assertion that after being wounded on the eastern front in 1941 he spent the rest of World War II as a law student.

Now material uncovered by the World Jewish Congress and other sources has placed him in Yugoslavia in that period. He says he was there as an interpreter. But according to the accounts, he headed an intelligence unit that interrogated civilian and military prisoners.

Virendra Dayal, an aide to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar who is away in Latin America, said in a letter to the Israeli delegate Friday night that the Waldheim file must be handled "on the same basis of confidentiality as any other material being used in a criminal investigation."

John Scott, a Briton in the U.N. legal office, was designated to arrange the Israeli's scrutiny of the data, which are kept in vaults a little more than a kilometre away

from U.N. headquarters.

The World Jewish Congress has said that it has 20 researchers seeking other information about Dr. Waldheim in London, New York, Washington and West Germany.

The War Crimes Commission, based originally in London, disbanded in 1948.

Dr. Waldheim said: "Of course every government has the right to inspect these documents." He said suggestions that have been made in the U.S. that he stopped some people looking at the file when he was U.N. secretary-general in 1980 were "completely false."

He said the best proof that nothing existed against him in the U.N. files was the fact that in 1948 — when the U.N. war crimes list was assembled, nothing was undertaken against him and the file was shelved.

He said some of the documents that have appeared in New York, Austria and Yugoslavia in the last month relating to his service with the German army in the Balkans proved he had any link with war crimes. He was confident he would be exonerated.

Dr. Waldheim, who is supported by the opposition People's Party (ÖVP), was scheduled to meet supporters in Linz again before touring the lower Austria province on Sunday and returning to Vienna on Monday.

Since the revelations began a month ago his standing in polls for the May 4 presidential election

has been boosted as his countrymen react to what they see as foreign interference. His main rival is Kurt Steyerer of the ruling Socialist Party.

The World Jewish Congress (WJC) in New York has played a major role in bringing documents to light, but Dr. Waldheim said the origin of the "sneak campaign" against him was in Austria, where his opponents wished to halt his bid for the presidency.

He said he had known nothing of Greek Jews being deported to death camps, a great tragedy which he condemns.

"I bear the awfulness of this war on my own body," he added, referring to wounds received on the Russian front in 1941. "I was a victim."

In an interview with Reuters he said he had accepted invitations to join activities of a Nazi riding corps and a Nazi student organisation at Vienna's Consular Academy in 1938 in order to ease the way to completing his law studies.

Dr. Waldheim said his family was known as anti-Nazi when Hitler annexed Austria in 1938 and he had been attacked by members of the Nazi Brownshirt Organisation.

The former Austrian and U.N. diplomat has several times hinted he might take legal action to stop what he calls slanders against him. "If it goes on I will know how to defend myself," he said in a recent interview.

## Elephant tramples poacher to death

VOI, Kenya (R) — A wounded elephant trampled to death a poacher who had fired a poisoned arrow into it in Tsavo, Kenya's largest game park. Last week, the official Kenya News Agency has reported. Three other poachers, who managed to escape the enraged elephant, were caught by police, the agency said.

## Elephants on rampage kill 15 villagers

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) — A herd of 60 elephants went on a rampage and killed at least 15 new villagers at a resettlement village in southern Sumatra province, a newspaper reported Saturday.

The newspaper Bismis Indonesia said a villager reported the rampage to Governor Yasir Haditrototo, saying the elephants moved out from a preserve forest.

The villager said the elephants killed at least 15 new settlers and destroyed crops and houses at the Masuji Resettlement Centre, 400 kilometres north east of Jakarta.

Pangeran Napitupulu, head of the Lampung Forestry Office in southern Sumatra, said at least 590,000 were needed to finance sending those animals back to the nearby preserve of the Sambat Forest.

## Museum director sent to labour camp for stealing ikons

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet museum director who stole valuable ikons using a secret exit from an old Russian cathedral has been sentenced to 11 years in a labour camp, an official newspaper reported Saturday.

The daily Sovetskaya Rossiya said the director, named only as V. Shevelov, had concealed the ikons and other items in rubbish dumps, woodpiles and large snowdrifts as well as in his own home.

Shevelov discovered the secret exit after he was chosen to administer the cathedral in the ancient town of Karagopol 650 kilometres north of Moscow. The ikons which he stole were valued at more than 40,000 roubles (dollars) and included one depicting Saint George and the dragon, the newspaper said. It said Shevelov had been sentenced to 11 years in a strict-regime camp — the harshest penalty under Soviet law short of the death sentence.

## Imelda's 3,000 pairs of shoes 'were routine'

WASHINGTON (R) — Ousted Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos has brushed off his wife Imelda's famed collection of 3,000 pairs of shoes, seen by his critics as a symbol of his excesses, as "a routine requirement for a long-term first lady."

"Well, she buys all kinds of shoes. She has probably to change shoes twice a day (as first lady). ... There are parties where she can wear high heels, there are parties where she has to wear low heels," Marcos said in what was billed as his first television interview since he fled the Philippines on Feb. 25. "But Mr. President, 3,000 pairs of shoes, hundreds and hundreds of shoes," the interviewer interjected. "Twenty years," Marcos countered. "These are collections for 20 years."

## Old India-to China road discovered

PEKING (R) — Archaeologists claim to have traced the route of an ancient road linking the Tang Dynasty capital of Xian in central China with Tibet, Nepal and India, according to the Qinghai daily newspaper. It said the so-called Tangbo Road was opened by Songtsan Gampo, a Tibetan king who it said unified Tibet in the year 634 AD. The newspaper said the Tangbo Road, which snaked through China's Qinghai and Gansu provinces, was as important as the Silk Road, linking ancient China with Asia Minor and Europe. Songtsan Gampo sent envoys to Xian in 634 AD, and that it was from Tibet that information about India, Nepal and other South Asian countries arrived in China during the Tang Dynasty (618 to 907 AD). The article said the road later fell into disuse, but the route was identified by 13 Chinese archaeologists and photographers who studied relics on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and archive material.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1985 Tribune Media Service, Inc.

#### COMBINE YOUR CHANCES

Bath vulnerable. South deals.  
NORTH  
♠ A J 9 6  
♥ K J 7 5  
♦ 8 7 3  
♣ A J

WEST EAST  
♠ 4 ♠ 5 3  
♥ 8 4 2 ♥ Q 10 9  
♦ A 9 5 2 ♦ Q J 10  
♣ K Q 10 6 2 ♣ 9 7 5 4 3

SOUTH  
♠ K Q 10 8 7 2  
♥ A 6 3  
♦ K 6 4  
♣ 8

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Aces were made to capture kings. Unless, of course, you have a better use for them.  
North-South arrived in their normal contract in quick time. Although South's hand was slightly better than minimum, he had nowhere near enough to make any sort of move over his partner's jump raise.  
West led the king of clubs. To the

uninitiated it might seem that declarer would need either the heart finesse or the ace of diamonds outside to make his contract — combined odds of 75 percent. However, declarer found a way to improve the odds. He made his first clever play when he allowed West to hold the trick. West could do no better than continue with a club. Declarer won the ace and shifted a heart from hand.

After drawing trumps in two rounds, declarer played all the ace and king of hearts. When the queen did not drop, declarer ruffed a heart, and the 3-3 break in the suit set up a heart for a diamond shift.

However, had the hearts been 4-2 declarer would still have been assured of his contract if West held the long hearts. Declarer would simply have crossed back to dummy with a trump and led a fourth heart, stuffing a diamond from hand. West would be forced to win and would either have to concede a ruff and